THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,837. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1874.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—First column.
ASTROLOGY—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Second Page—First column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Fifth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Seventh Page—Second column.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Ninth Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second and third columns.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—First column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fourth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Seventh Page—First and second columns.
EUROPE—First Page—Sixth column.
EXCHANGE—First Page—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—Seventh Page—Third column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page.
FOR SALE—First Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
FURNITURE—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Second Page—First column.
INSTRUCTION—Second Page—First column.
LECTURE SEASON—Second Page—First column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—Second column.
MACHINERY—First Page—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—First Page—Fourth column.
MATRIMONIAL—Second Page—First column.
MEDICAL—Seventh Page—Third column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—First Page—Fourth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Fifth Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—Second Page—First column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Fourth column.
PROPOSALS—Seventh Page—Third column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—First Page—Fifth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—First Page—Fifth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—First Page—Fifth column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
REWARDS—First Page—Second column.
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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—Second and third columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Third column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—Third column.
THE TRADES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—Seventh Page—Second and third columns.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Fifth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—First Page—Fifth column.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Fourth column.

THE HERALD FOR THE SUMMER RESORTS.

TO NEWSDEALERS AND THE PUBLIC.

THE NEW YORK HERALD HAVING COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS TO RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN BETWEEN NEW YORK, SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE, LEAVING GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT EVERY SUNDAY DURING THE SEASON AT 3:30 A. M., FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPLYING THE SUNDAY HERALD ALONG THE LINE, NEWSDEALERS AND OTHERS ARE NOTIFIED TO SEND THEIR ORDERS TO THE HERALD OFFICE OR TO THE UNION NEWS COMPANY, 13 PARK PLACE, WHO WILL HAVE CHARGE OF DELIVERING THE PAPERS.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

A.—A.—A.—DO NOT COME MONDAY. AM GOING away. A. A. A.

ADOPTION.—A FINE HEALTHY FEMALE INFANT, newly born. Call at the private Lying-in Institute, 120 West Twenty sixth street.

DEAR N.—NOTE RECEIVED YESTERDAY ONLY, on arrival. Do let me see you this afternoon at 4. Will look for signal. E.

FANNIE R—D.—A NOTE SAME ADDRESS. CHARLIE I.

HUGH TOMAN, BATHFRILAND, COUNTY DOWN, Ireland.—Seen in Chicago four years ago; spoke of going to New Orleans. Any information of him thankfully received by his sister, Annie Toman, care of Hugh McAvoy, 348 West Eighteenth street, New York. Western papers please copy.

HOWARD—WILL BE UP TO-DAY. MARK.

MARIE—IF FINANCE DID NOT SUCCEED, CAN we meet Miss Ames? Write to Post office box. FIVE DOLLARS.

NOTICE.—ANY INFORMATION OF WILLIAM CUNingham, last heard of in Chestnut Hill, Mysmade station, Philadelphia, florist by occupation, will be thankfully received by his brother-in-law, THOMAS SANDERS, 608 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

WILL THE LADY PLEASE RETURN THE BUNDLE taken by mistake yesterday afternoon from Hudson River Railroad, Forty-second street? Return to Alice.

WHISKEY TODDY, KENNEY BAILEY, DAVENport—Can't come; something has happened; write immediately and tell me how to address you and I will tell you all about it. WILL.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching in the morning. Communion service 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. George O. Phelps, pastor.

ALL SUMMER.—CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, Mercer street, near Waverley place.—Dr. Deems to preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Speak Well of God." All seats free.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORNER OF HENRY and Scammel streets, New York, Rev. William N. Dunnell, rector.—Services every Sunday morning, and evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A CONFERENCE OF SPIRITUALISTS, THE CHURCH of Humanity and other Faiths, Sunday, 2:30 and 7:30 P. M., at De Garmo Hall, 82 Fifth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street. Scientific sermon by S. P. Andrews' 10:30 A. M. Spiritual circle and Sociable Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

AT ROBINSON HALL, 18 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, James M. Peebles, Inspirational Speaker, lectures for Society of Progressive Spiritualists at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject—"Travels in the East." Children's Progressive Lyceum meets at 2:30 P. M.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER DOWNING and Bedford streets.—Rev. P. L. Davies, pastor, will preach Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours. Strangers are always welcome.

CAMP MEETING.—FIRST CAMP MEETING AT SEA Cliff opens in the Great Tabernacle July 23. Three steamboat round trips between New York and Sea Cliff daily (Sunday excepted).

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, FIFTY-SEVENTH street, near Eighth avenue.—Professor O. Cone will preach Sunday morning, at 10:45.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (PRESBYTERIAN), corner Park avenue and Thirty fifth street, Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. H. G. Blinn, of Cambridge, N. Y., will preach in this church each Sunday during the month of July. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

EGLISE REFORMEE FRANCAISE, CALVARY chapel, Fourth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. Service is held every Sunday morning at 10:45 by Rev. E. Borel. Seats free.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST FORTYsixth street.—Dr. Armitage, pastor, will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Sunday school at 9 A. M. All cordially invited.

FORSYTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church.—Rev. J. W. Barnhart, pastor, will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Mrs. Dr. Kent Mason will deliver an address at the temperance meeting at 3:30 P. M. Seats free.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—DURING the absence of the pastor the Rev. A. K. Bennett will preach every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

LEXINGTON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, corner Fifty-second street. Preaching Sabbath morning by Rev. John Parker; evening by Rev. Mr. Abbott, of Washington square church. Seats free.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTY-THIRD street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome to seats.

REV. WILLIAM H. THOMAS, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church, East Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues, Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:15 P. M.

REV. H. J. EDDY, D. D., WILL PREACH IN THE Central Baptist church, south side of Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON WILL PREACH IN the Scotch Presbyterian church, Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Church open during July.

REV. WILLIAM P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF SEVENTH street Methodist Episcopal church, will preach Sabbath morning and evening. Morning subject—"The Power of Christ's Resurrection." Evening—"The Rock That is Higher than I."

REV. W. H. BOOLE WILL PREACH IN THE SEVENteenth street Methodist Episcopal church, near Second avenue, Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., PASTOR, preaches in Plymouth Baptist church, Fifty-first street, west of Ninth avenue, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject for morning, "Shadows of Business Life."

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST TWENTY-FIFTH street.—Sunday, July 12, Rev. Dr. Osborn, the pastor, exchanges in the morning with Rev. D. B. Jutten, of the Sixteenth street church. He will occupy his own pulpit in the evening at 8 o'clock.

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—PASTOR Rev. William S. Mickels, D.D., will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, SECOND AVEnue and Tenth street.—Rev. Timothy Harley, of Savannah, Ga., will preach on Sunday. Subject at 10:30 A. M.—"Looking at Things Not Seen." Subject at 7:45 P. M.—"The Lost Piece of Silver." All are invited.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, TWENTY-SECOND street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—The Rev. Geo. D. Mathews, pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., to which all are cordially invited.

LOST AND FOUND.

A POOR GIRL LEFT THREE BUNDLES AT A banana stand somewhere in the city. Will the holder please return them to her, as she cannot find the stand? MARY REYNOLDS, 48 Harrison street.

FOUND—SOME DAYS AGO, IN OUR STORE, CORNER Broadway and Grand street, a Seal Ring. The owner can have it on proving property and paying for this advertisement. DEVLIN & CO.

LEFT IN BROADWAY CAR—THURSDAY MORNing, Parcel, containing Clothing. Finder will receive reward at 56 Broadway, room 24.

LOST—ON JULY 3, A SINGLE STONE DIAMOND Ring, mounted in crown setting, with plain gold flat shank. The full value will be paid on returning the same to HESSELS & LUDEKE, 25 John street, up stairs.

LOST—A SMALL SILVER WATCH; GOLD RIM around the crystal; Miller, Twenty-eighth street; send the pawn ticket or word where it can be found; a suitable reward and no questions; watch only valuable as a memento. Address PUTZEL, Herald office.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, LAST WEDNESDAY, A SILver Chatelaine and Vinaigrette. The finder will be suitably rewarded at 20 Nassau street, room 73.

LOST—ON 7TH INST., IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF Madison square, a small Gold Watch and blue enamelled Chain, with bar. A good reward will be paid for the return of same to 36 Wall street, in Insurance office.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, MADE BY BLEES Sewing Machine Company, dated May 27, 1874, at 3 months date, to Thos. Vandyke, for $387 50. Payment stopped and all parties are forbid negotiating the same.

LOST—ON THIRD AVENUE OR FOURTEENTH street, a Memorandum Book, belonging to a gentleman of Savannah. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Arlington, Fourteenth street.

LOST.—$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY RETURNing a gray and red Parrot to No. 117 West Twenty-eighth street.

LOST OR STOLEN—A GOLD HUNTING STEM Winder, Faivre Perrin maker, Locle, No. 4,630, with fancy Vest Chain attached. $50 will be paid and no questions asked. Call at A. ALEXANDER'S, 155 Fulton st.

REWARDS.

$200 REWARD WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUEStions asked, for the return of the Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and other Papers stolen from John Edsall. J. M. JOHNSON, 76 Vesey street.

REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR REturn of Tin Box to Willow street, Hoboken. By stating amount wanted and particulars to box 5,704 New York Post office, a liberal arrangement may be made.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER, the most widely circulated of the American journals published in Europe. A capital medium for American advertisers addressing themselves to European patronage. Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain an the European Continent. Subscriptions and advertisement6 for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A LETTER FROM THE REV. DR. DEEMS, Pastor of the Church of the Strangers,

No. 4 Winthrop place, New York.

It gives me pleasure to introduce to favorable public notice Dr. E. B. Lighthill, a physician, whom I am able to recommend for unusual skill from the success with which he treated a daughter of mine. When I placed her under his care she was suffering for years from catarrh in an obstinate form, which had progressed so far as to injure her whole constitution. Dr. Lighthill succeeded not only in effecting a radical cure of the catarrh, but also in restoring her general health completely.

Finding in my pastoral work how wide-spread catarrhal affections are, it has occurred to me that it is a simple Christian duty to give Dr. Lighthill this statement, that others may know where they can have skill and attention which I do not believe can be surpassed.

And I deem it due to myself to state that Dr. Lighthill's fee was fully discharged in currency, and this at least is not a clergyman's payment of a pecuniary obligation by an expression of gratitude.

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Dr. Lighthill receives calls daily from 10 to 4 (Sundays from 10 to 12) at his office, 212 Fifth avenue, New York.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory; catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

A.—CATARRH—DISCHARGE FROM NOSTRILS, foul breath, sore throat, cough, hawking, spitting, &c., speedily and effectually cured. Dr. DE KREMEN, 48 West Fourth street, near University place. Pamphlet sent free.

A.—$250,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY. The second and last Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Masonic Relief Association of Norfolk, Va., will take place on September 3, 1874, at the Opera House in the city of Norfolk, Va. Tickets and information furnished at the branch office of the Association, 78 and 80 Broadway, room 25, New York. Post office box 1,417.

ALABAMA STATE LOTTERY, under the management of the lessees of the Tuscaloosa Scientific and Art Association (chartered by the Legislature of Alabama, February 3, 1866, for twenty-five years). Draws twice every day, in public, at Mobile, Ala. A special Single Number Lottery, on the Havana plan, will be drawn in public, October 14, 1874, and monthly thereafter. $500,000 in prizes to be distributed.

Reliable agents wanted throughout the various States. For full information address J. Y. SLATER & CO., Managers, box 5,431 New York Post office.

ANY PART OF 100 SHARES PUTS AND CALLS AT the most favorable rates; profits paid every 30 days. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FREE INFORMATION AND circulars given and sent. Address J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, New York. Post office box 4,685.

HAVANA AND GERMAN GOVERNMENT DRAWings.—Information given and price lists furnished. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York. Lock box 5,594.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY OF THE UNIversity of Paducah and Royal Havana Prizes cashed. Circulars of information sent free. Address JOSEPH BATES & CO., Post office box 4,264 New York.

LAST OPPORTUNITY.—FIFTH DRAWING OF PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, July 31, 1874. $5,000,000 scheme. Only 100,000 tickets issued. Whole tickets, $50; halves, $25; tenths, $5. Apply for circulars, tickets, &c., to THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent, and THOS. H. HAYS & CO., 609 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DIRECtors of the North Atlantic Express Company have transferred the business of that company to the American Oceanic Express Company, who, with renewed and more extended facilities, will continue the express business between all parts of the United States and Europe, as has heretofore been done by the North Atlantic Express Company. W. B. FARWELL, late General Superintendent North Atlantic Express Company.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 67—JULY 10, 1874.
17, 8, 10, 71, 59, 51, 28, 59, 7, 27, 69, 47, 32.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 68—JULY 10, 1874.
13, 72, 63, 18, 10, 11, 48, 67, 9, 40, 66, 46, 44.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS 323—JULY 10, 1874.
18, 74, 27, 38, 52, 49, 7, 2, 24, 57, 68, 9, 55.
SHELBY, CLASS 324—JULY 10, 1874.
13, 58, 52, 56, 62, 77, 66, 31, 7, 14, 37, 26, 70.
Address J. CLUTE, No. 1 Park row, Post office box 4,969, New York city.

POOLS SOLD THIS MORNING, AT HARLEM Bridge, on the boat race between the Argonauts and Atalanta crews. T. B. JOHNSON.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$450,000 DISTRIBUTED every 17 days; circulars of full information furnished free; prizes cashed. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE REBECCA A. BECK Roby will be pleased to know of her removal from the grave of James T. Roby, late of Astoria, Long Island, to the plot owned by her mother, in Calvary Cemetery, and according to her dying declaration. Her removal was witnessed by her afflicted mother and a large circle of her friends, on July 8, 1874.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISMMENT do all kinds of Printing, Wood Engraving and Lithographic work at low rates. Estimates furnished. Office in Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

THE ATTENTION OF MANUFACTURERS CONtemplating the erection of new works is called to the unequalled advantages of the village of Carlstadt, N. J., as a suitable location for such purpose. The necessary grounds to be had gratis. For particulars address CARLSTADT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Carlstadt, N. J.

VELOCIPEDE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED REspectfully informs the builders, venders, purchasers of, and others using two or three wheeled velocipedes having treadles, that I shall hold them for damages according to law, and shall commence proceedings immediately under my several letters patent. Parties who have infringed on any of the above patents are respectfully notified to give this subject their immediate attention. Parties desiring to compromise will be liberally dealt with. CALVIN WITTY, 634 Broadway, New York.

$100.000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY; OFficial drawings on file; $450,000 cash gifts. Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, stationer and general agent, 30 Liberty street.

$578.000 IN LEGALIZED KENTUCKY STATE Lottery. Official drawings on file. Business established 30 years. Circulars for the above and our single number lottery, Havana plan. Address BALEY & CO., box 4,344 New York Post office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

DOGS FOR SALE.—SCOTCH TERRIERS, FOUR PUPS, ten weeks old; three Black and Tan Pups, eight weeks old; all fine breed. Apply at No. 159 Chrystie street, rear building.

FRANCIS BUTLER'S VALUABLE STOCK OF IMported Dogs, Poultry, &c. are selling at a sacrifice. No. 3 Peck slip, N. Y. N. B.—Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—A REMINGTON CREEDMOOR RIFLE, all improvements, cheap for cash, 38 calibre, 26-inch barrel. Inquire of ROBERT MILEY, 26 Court street, Brooklyn.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES, Monmouth Park, commence July 4 and continue July 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 18. JOHN HOEY, President. Wm. E. Raynor, Secretary.

NEW DORP CLUB GROUNDS, STATEN ISLAND, Saturday, July 11, 1874.—The purse, free to all, is filled. The following horses have entered:—D. Mace enters b. m. Clarry, G. D. B. Goff enters br. m. Lady Wood, B. Mace enters Treadwing, Owner enters c. s. g. Clifton, B. Wilson enters br. m. Carry. Horses to start at 2½ o'clock P. M. Entrance to the grounds, 50 cents. D. R. RYERS, Proprietor.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK—SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.; a match for $500; mile heats, best 3 in 5.

John Murphy's s. g. Sorrel Jake, to wagon.
J. Barns' b. m. Belle of Georgia, formerly Ida Fulton, in harness.

Same Day.

A match for $200; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
Thomas Ogle's s. g. Sorrel Tom.
Wm. Loux's b. m. Kate.

Same Day.

A match for $200; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
A. A. Fuller's r. g. Roanoke, to pace and trot.
P. Lounsman's b. g. West Side.
Admission $1.

WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AS USUAL, the regular SATURDAY Sale, at BARKER'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, will be omitted during July and August. Sale every Wednesday. After September 1, every Wednesday and Saturday.

AT PRIVATE SALE, THREE COUPE ROCKAWAYS, WITH POLES AND SHAFTS; TWO LANDAULETS, BY STIVERS AND BREWSTER; Clarence, built by Miner & Stevens; Extension top Phaetons, Rockaways, Top and no top Pony Phaetons, Road Wagons, top and no top Depot Wagons, Harness, &c., &c., By VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 214 East Ninth street and 96 East Thirteenth street.

A SECOND HAND TOP PONY PHAETON, 1 SECond hand Victoria, 1 Broome street Brewster top side bar Wagon, 1 Depot Wagon, 1 Barouche, 1 six seat Park Phaeton, 1 Coupe, 1 Landau, 1 Caleche, top and open Express Wagons, Sulkies and Skeletons by Caffery; 20 road Wagons, by Dusenbury, Brewster and other city makers; 1 gig four seat Phaeton, by Lawrence; 50 top and open Pony Phaetons and Rockaways, of all styles; single and double Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF city made two-seat Phaeton, new and second hand top Buggies, Rockaways, Coupes, Phaetons, Business Wagons, several Horses, single, double and Business Harness, &c. By COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION.—WANTED, GOOD ROAD HORSE, Buggy and Harness, in exchange for Lots; suburban property, Brooklyn or Westchester. Call on or address A. J. PHILIPS, 180 Broadway, room 7.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF BAY HORSES FOR sale—15½ hands; warranted in every particular; cannot be excelled; used by present owner three years. Address HORSES, Herald office.

A.—WAGONS CHEAP—EXPRESS, GROCERY, BUSIness, Bakers', Plumbers', Concord, Delivery and platform spring Wagons, new and second hand, at 226 Spring street.

A.—TWO HORSES, 14 AND 15½ HANDS HIGH; both are known and warranted sound, kind and gentle for ladies or children to drive; one extra saddle Horse. 20 Wooster street.

A FINE BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 16 HANDS high; good family horse; also three other fine Horses; warranted sound and kind. Nos. 3 and 5 West Thirteenth street. T. E. GORDON.

A LIGHT SIX SEAT PHAETON, OUR OWN BUILD and in superb order, for sale low, by BREWSTER & CO., Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES FOR SALE—FULL sixteen hands; young, sound and kind, with Phaeton complete if desired. Apply at MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 634 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST KENTUCKY bred Mares in the city; 15½ high, 6 years old; black as coal; no finer lady's saddle horse in the State, and well broke to double and single harness; perfectly gentle for lady or child to ride or drive; also a first class Pony Phaeton and Harness; the owner sells them for want of use. Inquire of E. CARROLL, 1,398 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BRETT, MADE BY one of the best makers; sold for want of use. Apply at carriage factory corner of Boulevard and Eighty-first street.

FOR SALE—A BAY COLT, BY BEN ABDALLA, DAM by Bayard, 15½ hands, 5 years old; sound, kind and well gaited; price $400. Apply at 134 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A TOP WAGON, WITH YELLOW wheels, by Wood Bros.; run a short time; price $250. Apply at 134 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW MILCH COW WITH HEIFER Calf, raised by owner. JOHN G. FREEMAN, Ravenswood, Long Island. Astoria boat from Peck slip.

FOR SALE—$250; AN ELEGANT SIDE BAR TOP road Wagon, made by Godwin; cost $450. Inquire at stable 286 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—RACE HORSE CARIBOO, 4 YEARS old, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, by Glencoe, perfectly sound; also Village Blacksmith, 8 years old, by Vandal, out of Cholera, by Wagner, broken down, valuable as a stallion. Apply to WILLIAM PRYOR, Monmouth Park, Long Branch.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, CHEAP; SUITABLE for any use; also one Barouche and four Top Wagons. 34 Fell street.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; sound and kind; a very stylish and prompt driver; suitable for a family or road horse. Inquire at No. 464 Greenwich street, one block below Canal street.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG STALLION, 3 YEARS, 14 hands high; free in harness and is a good driver. Inquire of JOSEPH REHM, Seventy-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT AT A SACRIfice.—Trotter, jet black, has trotted better than 2:35; can be made with work to show 2:30; is seven years old and will trot seven straight heats without quitting; is valuable for track or road purposes; pedigree soundness every way guaranteed; also Brewster fullspring top Wagon, good as new; top side Bar and two sets of single and one set of double Harness (new), Whip, &c., must be sold. Call at private stable, No. 6 University place, near Eighth street.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER (late Henry H. Leeds and Miner), established 1847. Salesroom 105 Duane street, near Broadway. SATURDAY, JULY 11, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom, 105 Duane street,

Gentleman's private establishment, sold only as the owner is going abroad, comprising:—

Pair dark bay family Horses, 15 hands high, 9 years old, black points; free and stylish drivers; warranted perfectly kind and gentle, and believed to be sound in every particular.

Very fine Park Phaeton, nearly new and in perfect order; built by one of our best manufacturers to order.

Set double silverplated mounted Harness, nearly new and in perfect order; made for present owner by city manufacturer. The above will be sold without reserve, and can be seen one hour previous to sale, in front of salesroom as above.

HORSE FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD FOR CASH; a good truck or wagon horse, dark bay, 16 hands high. Can be seen at the stable of GEO. W. BUTT, corner of Elizabeth and Bayard streets.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN SHEETS, Lap Dusters, Summer woollen Blankets, Whips, Spurs, Halters, &c. My Harness are hand made and of the best material, at the lowest possible price. E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren st., corner College place.

SPEED, STYLE, BEAUTY.—YOUNG MARE, RAISED by advertiser, coming 5, 16 hands; dark bay; thoroughly broken; natural trotter; great promise; faultless; $1,000. Address HOADLEY, Riverside station, Conn.

STALLIONS FOR SALE.—TWO FINE STALLIONS, one bay, 15½ hands, by Rysdick's Hambletonian, 6 years old; thoroughbred dams; for sale cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION Carriage Warerooms, 634 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—PONY WAGONETTE, six-seat Rockaway, Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, 12 Buggies, Victoria, Coupe, Park Phaeton; large assortment of Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

SECOND HAND SIX SEAT PARK PHAETON, nearly new, with large pair bay Horses, all first class, for sale, separately if desired. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 634 Broadway.

SINGLE HARNESS, COST $90, LITTLE USED; WILL sell for less than half price. No. 119 Franklin street.

TRUCK HORSE WANTED—MUST BE 16 HANDS and sound; price not over $200; work double or single. Address GEORGE, Herald office.

WANTED—A LIGHT SECOND HAND ONE SEAT Coupe. Address CUNNINGHAM & Co., 121 West Forty fifth street.

WANTED—A PAIR OF GOOD CARRIAGE HORSES, also a Pony for phaeton, in exchange for well located Lots at West Flushing, near two depots. I also offer one Phelan & Collender Billiard Table, rosewood, nearly new, very cheap; would pay small difference in cash if value is received. Address J. I. J., box 4,301 Post office.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE—AT A sacrifice; splendidly located for a lager beer saloon; three years' lease; must be sold. 282 Third av.

A FINE GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—AT A LOW price; also Tea Stores, Hat Stores, Fruit Stores, Butter Stands, Bakeries to let; Livery Stables. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—FOR $450, NOT HALF its value; also Corner Liquor, Lager Beer and Billiard Saloons; also Stores and Saloons to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—NO. 641 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Apply at No. 66 South Fourth street, Williamsburg.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STORE in Sixth avenue, below Fourteenth street. Address R. Q., box 164 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST THOROUGHLY equipped Fancy Soap and Perfumery Establishments in the country, established over a quarter of a century and doing a large and profitable trade. It is in full running order, has steam engine and boilers, improved machinery, copper stills and all implements, tools and materials necessary. A rare chance for an enterprising man, or the proprietor would take a partner willing to share the labor of the business. Address WM. F. JOHNSON, Attorney, 124 South Sixth street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, doing a fine business. Inquire of H. NETZMANN, corner Second avenue and 109th street.

FOR SALE—BAR AND RESTAURANT DOWN TOWN in the best locality, doing a splendid business; family affairs the reason for selling. ERNST, 357 Bowery.

FELT CUTTINGS, 15 BAGS, SUITABLE FOR RAG carpets, for sale by WM. S. WOLE & CO., 195 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID DRUG BUSINESS AT Flushing, L. I.; a rare opportunity for a practical druggist. Inquire at CORSE'S drug store, Main street, Flushing.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE WITH 2 YEARS' lease of Ladies' Boarding House, in a good location; well furnished; reasonable terms. Apply at No. 41 Clinton place, auction room.

FOR SALE—IN A VERY DESIRABLE LOCALITY, A first class stock of Stationery, with or without Store, Fixings, &c.; on most favorable terms; satisfactory reasons given. C. F. RUSTOW, room 37, 121 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE ROOM, NEATLY FITTED up; splendidly located in the immediate vicinity of the new Post office; whole or half interest. Address VERMOUTH, box 124 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EMIGRANT Boarding House, in the First ward; doing a good business; 50 rooms; fully furnished; with cheap rent. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; LAUNDRY doing a business over $300 weekly; low rent; price exceedingly cheap; situation first class; 55 West Eighteenth street; rarest chance yet offered. Particulars with A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR Stores on Fourth avenue; long lease. Inquire all this week of T. LYNCH, 115 Fourth avenue, corner Twelfth street.

GROCERY STORE, STOCK AND FIXTURES—GOOD location and business. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms by early application to HOWELL & HURST, 921 Third avenue.

MARBLE SODA WATER APPARATUS—ALL STYLES, from $50 upwards; Ottawa Beer Fountains and Extract at reduced prices. J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water street.

$6.000.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS REStaurant, with very good bar, down town; cheap rent and 5 years' Lease. Inquire of J. G. STEVERLEIN, No. 3 Chambers street, basement.

MACHINERY.

AT 119 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR GREENWICH.—Stationary, Marine and Portable Engines and Boilers, new and second hand; Reed's Sectional Boilers, Lathes and miscellaneous Machinery. Warerooms, SMITH'S Woodworking Machinery.

CHEAP FOR CASH—IRON PLANER, UPRIGHT Drill, five Lathes, Screw Machine, Power Press, Portable Saw Mill, Re-sawing Machine. TULLY & WILDE, 20 Platt street.

MACHINIST TOOLS FOR SALE—LATHES, PLANER, Drilling Machines, Shaft Press, Mandrills, Reemers, Taps and Dies, Wrenches, Patterns and all Tools contained in a well established machine shop, by CH. WAGNER, 413 and 415 East Twenty-fifth street.

WE HAVE IN STOCK 2 TO 100 HORSE POWER IN Engines and Boilers; Steam Pumps in variety; thorough order; reasonable figures. WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

WANTED—HYDRAULIC PRESSES. MAKERS OF new or owners of second hand Hydraulic Presses, prepared to sell low, can address, with full details, MORGAN, box 2,874 Post office, New York.

WANTED—LIGHT ENGINE LATHES, SECOND hand. LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 40 East Twelfth street.

WANTED—A SMALL SIZE, SECOND HAND MAchine Lathe. Address, stating lowest cash price, HOPKINS & DICKINSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 69 Duane street, New York.

WANTED—ONE OVERHEAD CRANE, CAPACITY about 5,000 pounds or under. Call at or address 106 Cannon street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, July 11, 1874, will close at this office as follows:—On Wednesday at 9 A. M. and 12 M.; on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS CIRCULARS, WRAPPERS, &C., FURnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE HULL OF A NEW PROPELLER; 107 feet over all, 26 feet beam, 10½ feet hold; copper fastened. For particulars inquire of BULMAN & BROWN, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CABIN SLOOP YACHT, 36 FEET long, fast, complete and in splendid order. Apply to H. K. D., 169 Chatham street.

FOR SALE—STERNWHEEL STEAMBOAT KATHrina, built in 1869, and has just been thoroughly repaired and put in first class order; will carry 150 passengers; she is 54 feet in length, 13 feet feet beam, and draws 20 inches water; has double engines, with link motion, 16-inch stroke, 10-inch bore. Can be seen at Springfield, Mass. For price, &c., address W. C. McCLALLAN, Springfield, Mass.

HEGEMAN'S PORTABLE FOLDING BOAT—FOR use on steamers, yachts and other vessels; also as military pontoons, exploring expeditions, sportsmen, tourists, parties camping out, &c.; folds in one-eighth space and shipped by express to any address, however distant, at ordinary rates of freight. For illustrated circulars address JOHN HEGEMAN, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y.

SCREW YACHT SPITFIRE FOR SALE CHEAP—60 feet long, 11 wide, 2½ draught; very fast; large cabin connecting pilothouse; surface condenser. Apply foot Court street, Brooklyn.

100 BOATS READY TO SHIP, OR BUILT TO ORder with despatch, spoon Oars, at shops 368 and 373 South street and 114th street, Harlem River. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Liberal advances upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or the same bought. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT WOLF & BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BEtween Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos. Business confidential. Los Senores Hablan Espanol.

AT 371 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, OPPOSITE City Hall.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Insurance Policies, &c. W. MACDUFF & CO.

AT 767 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, India shawls, Laces, Silks, &c., bought and sold; also money advanced on all kinds of Property; private office for ladies. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., for sale cheap, to pay advances. F. R. PAGE.

AT JOHNSON'S NEW OFFICE, 190 BOWERY, CORner of Spring, money liberally loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls and other merchandise, or the same bought. This establishment is the most extensive in the city, fitted up with private parlors for ladies, where goods are for sale to pay advances at great sacrifices.

AT JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 FULTON street near Nassau—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, fine Dresses, Silks, camel's hair Shawls, Antiques and Articles of Vertu; established 1850; private office for ladies. Se habla Espanol.

1.145 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Pianos, &c. Parlor for ladies. Business confidential. S. FIRUSKI, late of 681 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and Slate Work of every description. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

A. KLABER, 134 EAST EIGHTEENTH ST., NEAR Third av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized Mantels and other Marble Work at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIPLOMA OF MERIT, VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.—Dr. Paterson's American Powders and Lozenges, for Indigestion and all Diseases of the Stomach; Powders, $2 per box; Lozenges, $1. All chemists' depots. FOUGERA, New York. MONTEURE, New Orleans.

NEW YORK CITY IMPERIAL LAUNDRY—NO. 144 Thompson street; washing and ironing and new clothes to press; gentlemen's and ladies' washing done to order; all orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House on Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue; premises in first class order; possession early in the fall. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST class full sized four story brown stone front House on Thirty seventh street, near Fifth avenue. The house is in first rate order, and has a dining room extension, butler's pantry, &c. Can be seen only by a permit from ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine street.

East Side.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—A FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, laid out in floors; rented for $2,900; price, $25,000; owner must sell; cash required; small trade taken. F. CRAWFORD, 953 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOUSE, FINE LOCATION East 114th street; modern improvements; price only $6,000. Also several large stone front Houses in Harlem, cheap. Call at piano warerooms, 2,258 Third avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A SPLENDID CORNER STORE (WHOLE HOUSE IF desired) in Brooklyn, near ferries, to let or lease; rent very low. D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street, N. Y.

BARGAINS IN DWELLINGS, STORES AND LOTS in the most desirable locations in Brooklyn, to settle an estate; Fulton street Stores to lease. Apply to E. DUNN, 48 Broad street, room 4.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN WATER FRONT, 28 LOTS; best water in New York Harbor; wharves and grounds in good condition; near two ferries. Apply to E. F. WILLIAMS, 83 Calyer street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PLEASANT LITTLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, WHICH I want to sell. Any one desiring a comfortable home, within walking distance of ferries, address, for particulars, OWNER, Herald office.

$250 FOR CHOICE OF BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON Sixtieth street and Fifteenth avenue; terms easy; send for circulars and maps. S. COCKCROFT, 90 Ann street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GOTHIC COTTAGE AT MORRISANIA TO LET low.—Eight city lots, carriage house, fine lawn and plenty of fruit. H. P. DE GRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

ATTENTION.—JERSEY PROPERTY AT PANIC prices; printed paper, 8 pages of property fully described, with prices; great bargains now; for sale and exchange; mailed free. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—FURnished, 45 acres, stocked, at Brunswick Heights, overlooking New Brunswick, N. J., for sale; modern improvements; icehouse, carriage house; numerous outbuildings, all in nice order; peach, pear and apple orchards; quantities strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, plums, all in full bearing; grapevines, &c.; nice neighborhood; well adapted for a private residence or for cutting up into villa plots; convenient to churches, schools and depot; frequent trains. Owner, 69 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

AT NYACK—LARGE, HANDSOME COTTAGE, WELL shaded, to let, very low; season or year; possession; beautiful views; boat and cars; also elegant Country Seat, furnished or unfurnished. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

A BARGAIN—SPLENDID INVESTMENT; COTTAGE (six rooms), barn and three lots, at Orange, $2,700, worth $4,000; 40 choice Lots at Rahway, only $60 each, worth $300. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

ANY OFFER—LOOK AT THIS.—HALF A MILE front of the Harlem Railroad, a quarter mile river front, only 13 miles from city line, one hour from Grand Central Depot, we offer five Houses, Depot Hotel, Stables and 34 Acres, suitable for building, streets graded, for only $17,000, worth $30,000; half can remain; any offer accepted. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A COUNTRY Store, doing a large and flourishing business, in one of the most beautiful towns in Pennsylvania, within 90 miles of New York; property consists of dwelling and store, with shed and barn; lot 40x140; store 20x60; dwelling 20x50, containing ten rooms; price, $5,500; terms $2,500 cash, balance easy; Stock can be had at a fair valuation if desired; property is within 100 feet of depot and has a bakery attached. Address P. J. ROACH, 29 Broadway, room 25.

A LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO LET—FURNISHED, near the sea; 13 rooms, stable, &c.; rent low. Photograph at LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD.—NOTE THIS ELEGANT STONE COTtage, with several acres of the highest, best located land, for $5,000, less than cost of house alone. KELLY & BROTHERS, 189 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE MARYLAND FARM, MIDway between Baltimore and Washington; 327 acres highly improved land, comfortable dwelling and other buildings; the soil very productive in wheat, corn, tobacco and all kinds of vegetables; as a truck farm on a large scale none would surpass it in the State; will be sold as a great bargain. Address or apply in person to WM. A. DEAN, 49 Lexington street, Baltimore.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A COTtage, five rooms, kitchen, sitting room and three bed rooms; a small barn, spring well, fruit trees; price $900; $300 mortgage for three years, the balance cash. Inquire of PHILIP SENNETT, St. John avenue.

HOTEL SITE FOR SALE.—LOCATION UNSURpassed for a first class summer resort; beautiful shore front; excellent bathing ground; magnificent grove and cliffs; deep water alongside; healthy; very accessible; all trains; one hour from city; liberal terms. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

NYACK.—TO LET OR FOR SALE ON VERY FAVORable terms, a new House, with French roof; size of lot as may be required; situated about ten minutes' walk north of depot or steamboat landing; house contains 12 rooms; river view and very desirable. Address box 148 Post office, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., 30 MINUTES from foot of Liberty street, a beautifully located furnished House, 20 rooms, for Board for three persons, with privilege for other boarders. Inquire at 314 Seventh avenue, coal office.

TO RENT.—SACRIFICE, $75 MONTHLY; FURnished House on bank of the Hudson; 11 rooms, gas, water, fine garden, fruit and shade trees; 30 minutes from city. Inquire at 125 West Forty-second street.

$7 PER ACRE—160 ACRES OF RICH LAND, MONroe county, Wisconsin; cash, or will exchange for Merchandise or House and Lot. 90 Second street, South Brooklyn, L. I.

$6.000 WILL PURCHASE SUNNYSIDE COTtage, eight lots, three minutes from ferry; elegant house; plenty of shade, terms easy; and other cheap Property. CORNELL, Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A FINE COTTAGE TO exchange, for Brooklyn House; also splendid Country Seat; 22 acres, with Stock and Tools, for Brooklyn House; also 80 acre Farms good buildings; fine Farm, Newark Property. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE Hudson (no encumbrance) to exchange for a first class New York or Brooklyn House. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING TENEment Property, in Brooklyn, for nice small Farm; no commission charged. Agent, 245 Broadway, room 20.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE PLACE, on the Hudson River, unencumbered, one hour from city, 10 minutes walk from depot; 16 rooms, with all conveniences; 8 city lots; abundant fruit and shade; good outbuildings; splendid river view; cash price, $18,000; will take city Residence or Lots; paying or loaning cash if required. Inquire of H. A. SPOFORD, 162 Broadway, room No. 10.

I WILL EXCHANGE BROOKLYN HOUSES AND A good Flour Trade for Merchandise. Apply at once, in person, to G. G. CAMPBELL, French's Hotel, N. Y.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS TO EXCHANGE FOR A Farm not encumbered. H. P. DE GRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE for sale or exchange, near the village, on road leading to lake; house large and commodious; from 1 to 5 acres can be had with the dwelling. Apply to JOHN P. CONKLING, Saratoga Springs.

WANTED—FARM IN ORANGE COUNTY, FROM $6,000 to $10,000, in exchange for Residence in Brooklyn, and one at Passaic at fair price. E. M. MASON, 31 Park row.

WANTED—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 20 ACRES or more, on the Hudson River, between Hastings and Sing Sing, worth not over $30,000; will give in exchange similar equity in a first class Store Property, rented in offices at 10 per cent on its price—viz., $75,000; mortgage for balance as long as wanted. W. L. CARPENTER (room 29), 64 Broadway.

$1,000 TO $25,000 WORTH OF GOOD REAL EState in Newark and vicinity to exchange for Merchandise, Storage Goods, Stocks or other available property. HARPER & DOUGHERTY, 790 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

$6.000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR Groceries, Dry Goods or Staple Merchandise at current prices, a fine Farm of 420 acres, all under fence, 275 acres under cultivation, balance good timber. Apply to JOHN S. EWEN, 39 Nassau street, room 17, New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—WITH GOOD BUILDINGS AND Stock, price $5,000 to $10,000, in exchange for a No. 1 Manufacturing Business, near New York, with over 300 customers; rare chance for Irishman or German; no knowledge necessary; ill health the reason. Address, with full particulars, FORTUNE, Herald office.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY 20-FOOT HOUSE, BEtween Lexington and Seventh avenues, Thirty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets; price not above $35,000. Send description to E. S., box 1,180 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A HOUSE AND STORE IN Brooklyn or within 20 miles of this city, near a depot. Write, with full particulars, to O. O., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A BOGARDUS DRY MILL, LARGEST size, and a Blake Stone Crusher; both second hand. Address, with particulars and lowest cash price, box 3,723 New York Post office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. By D. W. IVES. Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church street. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, including Household and Office Furniture of every description; also Bedding, Carpets, Pictures, Washing Machines, Water Closets, Cigars, Soaps, Desks, Lounges, Refrigerators, Window Shades, Grindstones, Scales, Pumps, Cider Press, Window Curtains, Harness Nets, Window Screens, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUST MARTINES, AUCtioneer, will sell on this day (Saturday, July 11), at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., a large and elegant assortment of Household Furniture, by order of W. R. Livingston, Esq. Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, Grand Duchess, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade, richest description; Marqueterie, Cabinet Tables, Secretaire, Bookcase, Etageres, Paintings by eminent artists, Ornaments, Clocks, Vases, Carpets, Mirrors, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners, Stool, Cover; Music Stand, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Chinaware, Linen; the house furnished new May 1, and is in perfect order. Parties wishing to attend take 5th av. stage or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD Furniture. THIS (Saturday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant private residence, 210 West 21st st., near 7th avenue, Parlor Suits in rich satin and brocatel, elegant Decker & Bro.'s Pianoforte, Parlor Tables, Cabinets, Bronzes, Paintings, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, gilt inlaid Tables, bronze Clocks, library and secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Writing Desk, Turkish suit Easy Chairs, rosewood and walnut Dressing Cases; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, rep, plush and haircloth Suits; Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Crockery, Hall Stand, Rockers, 23 Carpets, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th or 8th avenue cars. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—ED. PITTINGER, AUCTIONEER, BY SMITH & BOGART, this day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedstead and Bedding, &c.

AUCTION SALE.—AUCTION SALE.—AT PRIVATE residence 120 West 23d st., this (Saturday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, by H. E. McDONNELL, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant Household Furniture contained in above residence, namely, Pianoforte, latest styles Parlor Suit, Carpets, Curtains, Bronzes, Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Bookcase, Chamber Suits complete, Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, &c.; also basement and servants' Furniture. Sale positive.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER, salesroom 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.—Will sell on Monday, July 13, at 11 o'clock, the entire Furniture, Carpets, French plate Mirrors, &c., of the private residence No. 7 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue; also a good covered buggy Wagon. Details in time.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 11 o'clock, 518 Hudson street, corner West Tenth, first class Liquor Store; English Ale Pump, fine Bar and Back Bar, Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Bottles, Signs, Shades, Icebox, Water Fixtures, Barrels, Demijohns; also stock Liquors, Whiskeys, Gins, Brandies, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Champagne, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MORTGAGE sale—Corner of University place and Eighth street, this day, at 11 o'clock, the contents of a first class Jewelry Store, consisting of Watches, Rings, Pins, Gold Sets, Lockets, Charms, Chains, &c.; large Herring's Jeweller's Safe, Showcases, Silverware, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER, 11 CHAMBERS street.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public vendue, on Saturday, July 11, 1874, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 52 University place, the Fixtures and Furniture of the large Restaurant at that number, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Gas Fixtures, Range, Stoves, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, Carpet, Oilcloth, lace Curtains, Desk, &c. GEORGE J. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER (late Henry H. Leeds & Miner, established 1847), salesroom 105 Duane street, near Broadway. This day, SATURDAY, July 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 105 Duane street, near Broadway. GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Pier and mantel Mirrors, velvet and Brussels Carpets, rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining and bed room Furniture, Wardrobes, Bookcases, brocatel Curtains, hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. ALSO, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom, gentleman's private Establishment, comprising Horses, park Phaeton, Harness, &c. For details see column of Horses and Carriages.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SPORTING MEN.—Secaucus Race Track, of 500 lots, will be sold at auction on Wednesday next, in one parcel, on the premises; also Hotel and Block and 800 Lots, in parcels to suit. By peremptory order of Bishop Corrigan. Maps and tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale this day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery.—One elegant Parlor Suit with covers, eight iron Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands and a lot of Household furniture, by order of S. D. Hall, City Marshal; thereafter general Merchandise, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Curtains, Clocks, Indian Figures, Safes, Clothing, Shirts and Drawers, Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Revolvers, Watches, 30 genuine meerschaum Pipes, silver mounted; 250 briarwood Pipes, Wines, Cigars, Champagnes, Liquors, &c.

JERE. JOHNSTON, JR., AUCTIONEER. General salesroom 37 Nassau street. Real estate department 21 Park row.

FINE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. on MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

The mere announcement of a sale at our store to those who have been in the habit of attending our sales will see the propriety of our not particularizing, as our catalogue will be found to be quite explicit and full. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Saturday, July 11, at 10½ o'clock, at 141 Mercer street, near Houston, Fixtures of a Wine and Lager Beer Saloon—fine Counter and back Fixtures, Bar Fixtures, Glasses, Clock, Mirrors, Tables, oak Dining Chairs, Ice Box, Pictures, Gas Fixtures, Stoves, Signs, &c.

JOHN H. WILSON, AUCTIONEER. Public Administrator's sale. JOHN H. WILSON & CO. will sell at public auction, on Saturday, July 11, 1874, at 10 A. M., at No. 103 Chambers street, a large quantity of Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Beds and Bedding, rosewood Piano and Stool, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, Books, Galvanic Battery, Surgical Instruments, &c. By order of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Public Administrator.

JOHN H. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale on Saturday, July 11, 1874 at 11 A. M., at No. 103 Chambers street.—One Rockaway, 13 baskets Wine, Sewing Machines, &c. By order of Marshal.

JOHN H. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.—EXECUTION and mortgage sale of Drugs, Chemicals, Fixtures, &c.—JOHN H. WILSON & CO. will sell at public auction on Monday, July 13, at 10 A. M., on the premises. Contents of first class Drug Store No. 654 Eighth avenue, consisting of Drugs, Chemicals, Tinctures, Extracts, Syrups, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Oils, Brushes, Combs and druggists' sundries, elegant Gothic Soda Fountain, Counters, Showcases, Prescription Desk, Shelving, Stools, stock Bottles and Jars, Gas Fixtures, &c. By order of John T. Stewart, City Marshal, and H. E. Farnsworth, attorney for mortgagee, 133 Nassau street.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at East Side Auction House, 76 Third avenue, large assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Bedroom and medium Furniture; about 50 velvet body, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; two Pianofortes, several Sofa Beds, 20 spring Mattresses, four Sewing Machines, Extension Tables, Mirrors, together with a great variety of useful articles for housekeeping; also Horse, Harness and Furniture Truck.

MORTGAGE SALE.—I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, at No. 40 Penn street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, July 11, at 12 o'clock, by QUIMBY & BISSELL, Auctioneers, one 6 roller and two 4 roller Campbell Presses. ALBERT DAGGETT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE SALE.—M. MUSSBAUN, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 217 Canal street, large lot of Household Furniture, comprising Patent Bed Sofa, Bedsteads, Clocks, Paintings, Machines, Icebox, Wardrobes, &c. By order of Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN chattel mortgage I will sell on Wednesday, July 15, 1874, at 10½ A. M., an extensive and very valuable assortment of imported sheet Music, Music Books, Instrument Parts and the entire Fixtures of a first class Music Store. BOWE & HILLIER, Auctioneers. Particulars in Tuesday's Herald. MARVIN R. CLARK, City Marshal, Attorney for Mortgagees.

POSTERS, CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES FOR Auctions promptly furnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at No. 40 Penn street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, July 11, at 12 o'clock, by QUIMBY & BISSELL, Auctioneers, one Hercules Cutter, one Lithograph Press, brevier, pica and nonpariel Type; Cases, Stands, Plates, Chases, Stones, Presses, &c. A. G. WILLIAMS, Sheriff. A. DAGGETT, Under Sheriff.

EUROPE.

BANKING FACILITIES IN ENGLAND FOR AMERICAN TRAVELLERS.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., Bankers, 45 Pall Mall, London, purchase or negotiate Bankers' and other Drafts on the United States and every class of American Securities.

They open current accounts and grant circular notes free of charge available in all the principal cities of the world.

H. BROOKS & CO.'S Steam Factories, Cumberland Market, London, England.

Largest manufacturers of every variety of Wooden Inkstands and Glass Bottles; revolving, shutter and other Stationery Cases; highest quality; moderate prices; illustrations free; wholesale only; trade mark, Postman.

LONDON. HANCOCKS & CO., Jewellers and Silversmiths, by special appointment to the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales, 38 and 39 Bruton street and 152 New Bond street, beg respectfully to invite the attention of families visiting Europe to the high class, quality and superior workmanship of their Jewels, &c., which they have for many years particularly studied, in order to provide for the special wants of American buyers.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN. This well known first class hotel, having recently changed proprietors, will now be found one of the most comfortable in the South of Ireland. Being situate close to the landing stages and railway depot, will be found most convenient to American tourists arriving by the several steamers.

EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 WORTH OF RULED NOTE, Letter, Cap and Wrapping Papers for Real Estate, free and clear. Give full particulars to PAPER, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
THE FASHIONABLE
SUMMER RESORT IN THE METROPOLIS.
GRAND EXHIBITION
OF ALL THE GREAT RACES,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MLLE. VICTORIA, AERIAL QUEEN,
at each exhibition, concluding her wonderful performances with the daring
RIDE UPON THE VELOCIPEDE.

PROFESSOR W. H. DONALDSON'S GRAND EXPERIMENTAL BALLOON ASCENSION EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE REGULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

LETTER CARRIERS' WALK.
Close of the regular series of walking matches this (Saturday) evening. MONDAY EVENING, July 13, grand contests for the Championship and a Diamond Medal between the winners of all the previous matches. The following were the winners on
THURSDAY EVENING.
John H. Stark, station C, first prize.
John Miller, station C, second prize.
E. M. Morgan, station C, third prize.

BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT AND LAST MATINEE
of
IVANHOE,
which must be laid aside for the production of
FAUSTUS ON MONDAY.
IVANHOE TO-NIGHT.
IVANHOE—This day's Matinee,
with all its grandeur.

COLOSSEUM.—SUMMER SEASON.
Admission 50c.; no extras.
On and after MONDAY, July 6, open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., the great Cycloramic Representation of
LONDON BY DAY.
A view may be obtained from the Observatory of the Colosseum of
NEW YORK BY DAY and NEW YORK BY NIGHT.
KEATING'S BAND and LUBIN'S IMPERIAL MARIONETTES.
Coolest place in the city. Ventilated by the monster Air Pump.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. P. KILBOURNE.
LAST MATINEE AND NIGHT.
LAST MATINEE AT 2. | Last times of Mr. J. P. KILBOURNE, in the new sensation of THE SWAMP ANGELS, concluding with the drama, DARING DICK. | LAST NIGHT AT 8.
MONDAY, JULY 13. Mr. HARRY CLIFFORD in McCloskey's great sensation of POMP.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
A great bill for to-night,
THE CAN CAN.
THE GREAT MINSTREL SCENE.
THE GRAND OLIO OF SPECIALTIES.
Houses crowded nightly. Audiences delighted.
Popular prices 50c., 35c. and 25c.
Don't miss this great show.
To make sure of seats secure them during the day.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 11, AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Ouverture, The Alchymist.......Spohr
Waltz, Nautilus.......Cooney
Selections, Huguenots.......Meyerbeer
Humoreske, Gaudeamus Igitur.......Listz
Introduction, The Seven Ravens.......Rheinberger
Selections, Ballet Prometheus.......Beethoven
Fantaisie-Caprice.......Vieuxtemps
Buldigungs Marsch.......Wagner
Ouverture, Zampa.......Herold
Paraphrase, Loreley.......Nesvadba
Waltz, Carneval's Messenger.......Strauss
Galop, Bivouac.......Lange
Admission ticket 50 cents. Packages of 12 tickets $5.

TIVOLI THEATRE,
Eighth street,
between Second and Third avenues.
The performance commences
with the serio-comic Pantomime,
THE GRITTY CLOWN,
commencing at 7½ o'clock.
The VICTORELLI FAMILY,
MISS BRANDAN,
LITTLE JOSIE,
MLLE. ZULEILA,
FEELY BROTHERS,
&c., &c.
MATINEE AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

THEATRICAL COMBINATIONS ABOUT GOING "ON the road:" stars wanting cuts for next season, and all other parties needing Theatrical Printing should call at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given.

CUT THIS OUT—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS.—Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Flute, Harp, Harmony, &c. 24 West Fourteenth street. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AT 27 UNION SQUARE—HAINES BROTHERS WILL offer their fine assortment of first class Pianofortes at prices which cannot fail to suit the times. New Pianos to rent and rent applied toward purchase if desired. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A FINE PIANO, $65—PAYABLE $10 MONTHLY; new Pianos, bargains; 7 Octaves, $6 rent; Organs only $85, 8 stop, sacrifice. PEEK & SON, 11 Clinton place, near Broadway.

AT SOHMER & CO.'S, 149 EAST FOURTEENTH street, corner Third avenue, several Pianos that have been used a little, low for cash, or to rent. First class new Pianos at the most reasonable terms, cash or instalments. SOHMER & CO., 149 East Fourteenth st.

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH ON INSTALMENTS OR to rent—Beautiful rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte and Stool. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale—Four round corners, made order, city maker; fully guaranteed; used four months; cost $900, for $300, including Stool and Cover; parlor, chamber and dining Furniture; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE, FOUR ROUND Pianoforte for sale; made to order; cost $1,000, for $275. Call immediately No. 120 West 23d st. N. B.—In use eight months.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEGANT four round Decker & Bros. Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a 7⅓ octave richly carved rosewood case piano, having all improvements, full agraffe, overstrung, &c.; cost $975, for $250; Stool, Cover. N. B.—Has box for shipping. Call private residence 210 West 21st st.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $90 A HANDSOME ROSEwood Pianoforte, in perfect order, iron frame, including Stool and Cover; also a handsome carved upright Pianoforte, half cost. 28 Third street.

J. P. HALE IS MAKING 30,000 PIANOFORTES FOR this jobbing trade, cheaper and better than small makers can buy the stock. Thirty-fifth street, Tenth av.

SOME FINE PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT—cheap; city or country; Steinway, Berry, Hallet & Davis, Weber and others for sale, low. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

TWO BEAUTIFUL TONED FRENCH 7 OCTAVE UPright Pianos, suitable for the country or seaside. For sale cheap at McDONALD'S Arion Piano Warerooms, 144 Fourth street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

$200 FOR A HANDSOME CARVED ROSEWOOD, serpentine 7 octave Piano, overstrung, full iron frame, sweet and powerful tone. At 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

SPECIAL LECTURES EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT o'clock at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening.
CIRCULARS at private Academy, 212 East Eleventh st.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO HAVE PRIVATE instruction from a first class teacher of elocution and vocal training. Address A. B. C., box 4,863 Post office, New York.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, FIFTH avenue and Forty-eighth street.—Rev. J. M. Ludlow, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10:30 and 8 o'clock.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

BEVEL TABLES, WITH DELANEY'S PATENT wire cushions; indorsed by all champion players of the world; Tables nearly new for $150; Bagatelles, Tripolites and Russian Bowling Tables; also a variety of new Games at reduced prices.
W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey street.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S BILLIARD TABLE, rosewood, nearly new, complete and very cheap. Address J. L. J., box 4,301 Post office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG WIDOWER OF MEANS DESIRES THE acquaintance of a cultivated, refined and beautiful young lady, not over 20 years of age. Address SINCERITY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A SMALL HOUSE WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE or two years, on the east side of the city; modern conveniences; best references. Address, with lowest price, J. M., Herald office.

WANTED—ON THE EAST SIDE, THE LOWER Half of a brown stone House, modern conveniences, for a small family; rent must be moderate; references exchanged. Address J. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS, A NICE FLOOR OR Part of a House, in good location, not below Thirty-sixth street, between Fourth and Eighth avenues; rent must be moderate; references exchanged. Address A. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR PART OF HOUSE, SHORT distance from the city; easy of access; comfort not style wanted; salt water bathing indispensable; state terms, which must be low.
C. E. SANDERSON, 42 Pine street.

WANTED TO HIRE—ON LINE OF HARLEM RAILroad, within 50 miles of New York, a small furnished House, with plenty of shade, &c. Address, stating rent until November 1, J. P. MARTIN, No. 64 West Fifty-sixth street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 PER WEEK AND UPWARDS for fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; shaded grounds for croquet, &c.

5 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDsomely furnished Room and Bedroom, also single Room, with or without Board; day boarders taken; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, 314.—PLEASANT ROOM WITH OR without Board for gentlemen or families; reference exchanged.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK.—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS, with Board, in new corner house; unexceptionable location; No. 1 Spencer place, corner West Tenth and Fourth streets. References.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14, $15 and $18 for two persons, with Board; no children; single Rooms, $7 and $8; also table board, $4; transient people taken.

14TH STREET, NO. 315.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large front and back Rooms on second story; also large and small Rooms on third floor.

$14 PER WEEK.—TO LET, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, with Board for two persons, large furnished front Room; has gas and stationary basin. 314 West Twentieth street.

15 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, large and small, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

17 WAVERLEY PLACE.—LOW RATES FOR VERY desirably furnished Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references required.

18 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—SUIT of large and single Rooms, with or without Board, in a family from Paris; a good opportunity to speak French; reference.

21ST STREET, NO. 144 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to let, with board, in a small family; home comforts; terms reasonable; references.

100 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FIRST floor, a neatly furnished Room and Bedroom, suitable for one or two persons, in a French family of two, with or without Board.

274 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms very low for the summer.

402 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LADY wishes to have two respectable girls to Board with her.

425 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BELOW Ninth avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; location delightful, opposite the Episcopal College Park; convenient to cars, stages and Elevated Railroad depot; terms moderate.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, near Thirty-third street, Broadway; will pay $6 to $7 a week. Address MEDICUS, box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, PERMAnent Board; one good sized room, second or third floor, with modern improvements; locality from Fourteenth to Twenty-fourth streets and between Sixth and Lexington avenues; terms about $20; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, R. N. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a young lady, in a respectable German family; references exchanged. Address THEO. GOETZE, Jr., 256 Grand street.

HOTELS.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, between Broadway and University place, elegant Apartments, for families and single gentlemen, at summer prices. Table d'hote at 6 P. M.

A.—PARK HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), CORNER Beekman and Nassau streets; centrally located in the immediate vicinity of mercantile business; Rooms at reasonable prices by the day or week.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 40c. or 50c. per night, $2 to $3 per week, for gentlemen only.

ROBINSON HOUSE (EUROPEAN PLAN), SIXteenth street, third door west of Broadway.—Large, airy and richly furnished Rooms, $1 to $3 per day; liberal inducements to permanent parties.

ST. JOHN HOUSE, CORNER CANAL AND WASHington streets.—Rooms $2 per week; 25 cents and 30 cents per night. R. G. FARMER, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL street.—Rooms by day or week; $50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per day; weekly prices reduced; open all night. G. BREDER, Proprietor.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, NEW YORK city, newly furnished and provided with elevators and all modern improvements. Six brown stone houses on Twenty-ninth street have lately been added to the hotel. Near places of amusement and depots. Terms $4 per day. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ACCOMMODATIONS DESIRED FOR SEVEN OR eight adults, coachman and pair of horses, upon inland water, either lake or river, within fifty miles of New York city, and of easy access. Address the GRAEFENBURG COMPANY, box 1,218, Post office; 56 Reade street, New York.

A PARTY OF ADULTS CAN HAVE THREE LARGE Rooms in an old fashioned farm house 1¾ hours from New York by Harlem road; house on very high ground and well shaded; churches convenient; table excellent; fruit, milk, vegetables, ice, &c.; terms $8 to $9 per week. Address box 127 Post office, Katonah, N. Y.

AMONG THE ADIRONDACKS.—FIRST CLASS country Board in villages and at good farm houses; terms, $7 and $8 per week. Full particulars on application to ALBERT A. DURAND, Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

AMONG THE CATSKILLS.—SPACIOUS ROOMS, high ceilings, good views, large piazza, croquet, shade, new furniture, table bountifully supplied, good drives, stages meet day and night boats; Board $5 per week. Address J. VANDENBERG, Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good Board at a farm house near Croton Lake, with every convenience for pleasure; milk and fruit in abundance; fishing and hunting very convenient; references given; board, adults $9; servants and children, $6 per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, box 242 Post office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

AIRY, WATERVIEW ROOMS—IN NEW WATERSIDE hotel, at ordinary farm house prices; boats and bathing houses free; splendid beach, shade and drives. HENRY BROWN, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

A COOL, PLEASANT PLACE TO BOARD—IN NEW Jersey, one hour from New York; plenty of shade; grounds high and healthy; large, airy rooms and piazza; good table; beautiful drives to salt water and elsewhere. Inquire at 45 Cliff street, second floor.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY HOME FOR THE SUMmer at farm house near Jamesport, L. I., 75 miles from the city; accommodations complete; bathing, croquet and piano; terms moderate. Address E. B. YOUNG, Aquebogue, L. I., or GEO. B. YOUNG, 288 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A FINE SUIT OF ROOMS for the season. For full particulars call at 29 West Fiftieth street, New York.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS AND two children (six and nine), with the most satisfactory references on all points, desire good Rooms and good Board within one hour of the city. Address box 5,555 New York Post office.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—NEW MANAGEment; large, shady grounds, gas, croquet, first class table; four routes to New York; 25 minutes by Peck slip boat; moderate prices; near boat landing.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—BOARD FOR THE SEASON or permanent Board; prefer to give the exclusive use of the house to one family only; a rare opportunity for a quiet genteel, comfortable home near the city; compensation moderate; house large, airy and well shaded; grounds one acre; superior location; references required. For particulars address REFERENCE, box 2,247 New York Post office.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT PORT CHESTER, N. Y.; fine place; fruit; garden; stabling for horses; boat, &c.; five minutes from depot. Apply to OLIVER W. STARR.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR LADY, with two small children and nurse girl; terms must be low. Address W. D. G., Herald office.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT AN ELEGANT COUNtry place, 49 miles via Erie Railway; large, airy Rooms; mountain air; terms reasonable. Meet Proprietor at Leggett's Hotel, 44 Chatham street, this afternoon.

COUNTRY BOARD OBTAINED NEAR CONEY Island, in private family; a family with children preferred; terms moderate if mutually pleased. Address CLINTON, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AT A well shaded farm house; one hour from New York by New York and New Haven Railroad; 40 minutes' ride from depot. For particulars inquire at No. 288 Bleecker street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON THE SOUND—25 miles from the city, one mile from railroad depot or steamboat; splendid bathing and fishing on the premises; house newly furnished. For particulars address JAMES MALCOLM, 150 Canal street, or (on the premises) CHRISTIAN TIRLING, Locust Valley, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN—IN A private family residing at Stapleton, Staten Island; cards of address at paper store, Canal street, or address S. H., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and servant, a convenient distance from the city; terms must be moderate. Address D., 409 Broadway, room 7.

COUNTRY BOARD—SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND—Accommodations for about ten persons; large rooms; good table; terms moderate; surf and still water bathing. Apply to H. H. ROGERS, Speonk, L. I., or to J. R. DAYTON, 129 Pearl street, New York city.

COUNTRY BOARD.—HOURLY TRAINS TO AND from New York; private house; all conveniences; high, airy situation; well shaded grounds; fruit, drives, boating, &c.; near Sound and depot; terms very moderate; to adults only. Address A HOME, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, WITHIN 40 MILES OF New York, two desirable Rooms, with Board, for three adults, for the season. Address, giving full particulars, D. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CALVERTON, L. I., 65 MILES from city, 5 minutes from depot and river. Address J. H. EDWARDS, as above.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, infant and nurse, on a farm within 35 miles from New York; Hudson River preferred; price not to exceed $18. Address W. C. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SURF AND STILL WATER bathing; gentlemen and wives, single gentlemen preferred, can be accommodated with good plain country Board. Address Mrs. WM. MURDOCK, Centre Moriches, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD.—FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR FAMIlies or gentlemen; desirable location, fine grounds, &c.; terms moderate. Apply in Palisade avenue, opposite Presbyterian church, or address W., Post office, Englewood.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH SIX Rooms and good Board, in a private family, in suburbs of Poughkeepsie, at $6 or $7 per week; shade and all the advantages of a farm house. Address Mr. H. H. SEAMAN, Poughkeepsie.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR THE SUMMER AT MRS. CLARK'S, 10 minutes' drive to West Point Military Academy. Address Cozzen's Landing, Highland Falls, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FAMILY OF EIGHT or less, at farm house near Poughkeepsie; spacious Rooms and every comfort; terms reasonable. Address CHARLES BLANDY, No. 4 Warren street.

GOOD BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE, PLEASANT and shady, 10 minutes from depot near Peconic Bay; fishing and bathing; 75 miles from New York.
RENSSELAER BENJAMIN, Jamesport, L. I.

LONG BRANCH.—KING'S LOWER COTTAGE.—Large airy Rooms, with first class Board; terms moderate. Apply on premises, Sea View avenue, first house from the ocean, or address box 99 Shore Post office.

MANCHESTER, VT.—6½ HOURS; HUDSON RIVER trains 8 A. M. and 9 A. M.; connect at Troy; reach Manchester at 3½ P. M. F. H. ORVIS, Equinox House.

ONE MILE FROM HIGHLANDS, OPPOSITE POUGHkeepsie.—City people can find an excellent boarding place in a very desirable place; plenty of shade, with all kinds of vegetables in abundance. For particulars address S. B. SCHOONMAKER, box 183 Highlands (N. Y.) Post office.

SUMMER BOARD—WITH PRIVATE FAMILY (AMERican), who live in healthy location, free from mosquitoes, and within one hour from city, for wife and child of 5½ years and Board over Sabbath for gentleman; terms not to exceed $16 per week. Address F. L. T., box 103 Herald office.

THERE ARE A FEW MORE PLEASANT ROOMS TO BE occupied in the Mountain House, Rockland Lake; terms will be moderate. For further particulars address J. DALEY, Rockland Lake, N. Y.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, BOARD NEAR the ocean, river or lake, within 50 miles of New York; terms must be moderate; pleasant society preferred. Address, with particulars, CITIZEN, box 6,345 Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—$10 PER WEEK and upward for comfortable Room, with good Board; splendid sea bathing; steam cars from Greenwood stop at door every 30 minutes; Rooms for transient parties.

A.—WILLIAMS HOUSE, CLARK'S HILL, STAMford, Conn.—First class in every particular. Apply to or address F. A. BRIGGS.

A.—BELMONT HALL, New Brighton, Staten Island.
Fronts the bay; fine view; near landing; splendid sail of half an hour by boat, every 30 minutes from Whitehall and Dey street; first class appointments; moderate rates.

BEACH HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., IS NOW opened. PATRICK BYRNE, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE—ON THE BEACH AT PERTH Amboy, N. J.; nine trains by Whitehall street; fare 25 cents; grove, lawns, fruit trees; all the popular amusements; location unsurpassed; terms low.
H. B. KENT, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
is now open.
EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Few rooms yet disengaged; apply at once; first class table; splendid view of the Sound; bathing, boating and fishing; terms moderate.
Mrs. A. PETITJEAN, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS,
is now open.
Board $21 per week; $3 50 per day till August 1.
Proprietor, JOHN B. COZZENS.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—PAVILION HOTEL, 1½ HOURS by rail or boats from Peck slip, at 8:30, 4 and 5; Sundays at 9. LEWIS & CO., Proprietors.
C. A. BUNTING, Manager.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, IS now open for guests. BARKER & McKIM.

GREAT NECK HOUSE, GREAT NECK LANDING, L. I.—Now open for permanent and transient boarders. Steamboat Seawanhaka leaves Peck slip daily at 4 P. M.; Sundays at 9 A. M. Call at or address above or T. VAN COTT, 554 Broadway.

HIGH BRIDGE.—AQUATIC HOTEL.—SPLENDID dancing platform, with music; picnic parties accommodated; boats leave Peck slip and Eleventh street every half hour; Eighth avenue cars to Macomb's Dam; both connect with Harlem River boats.

IRVING HOUSE, FORMERLY COOPER COTTAGE, Long Branch, N. J.—Terms reasonable.
GEORGE B. BORTON, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE—ON PALISADES, COYTSVILLE, N. J., between Englewood and Fort Lee, Accommodating 76 guests; room for 20 more; panic prices, with first class Board. Send for circular.

MANSION HOUSE, ROSLYN, L. I.—FIRST CLASS family hotel; beautifully located; rooms large; splendid grove; boating, bathing, stable; no mosquitoes; five trains daily; one hour from James slip and Thirty-fourth street, New York; boat from Peck slip; terms reasonable. J. GIVENS, Proprietor.

OSCAWANA LAKE HOUSE—OVERLOOKING THE beautiful lake of that name, in the mountains above Peekskill. Fishing, boating; no mosquitoes; Board by the week from $10 to $15. Reference—J. C. Bushnell, 287 Broadway. Address ABIJAH LEE, Peekskill, N. Y.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—Now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, immediately on the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by Long Island Railroad from James slip; also per steamer W. W. Colt from foot of Wall street. Send for circular.
M. B. PARSONS.

PEABODY HOUSE,
Yonkers, on the Hudson.
S. A. MALTBY.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,
Carmansville, foot of 152d street, North River.
Only 40 minutes from the Battery.
G. DUNCALF, Proprietor.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., OVERlooking the Great South Bay; terms from $12 to $15 per week. Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

THE SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONroe, Orange county, N. Y., is now open; fine scenery, no ague or mosquitoes; 2 hours from New York via Erie Railroad.
E. E. VAILLS & CO., Proprietors.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., IS NOW open for the season. J. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.,
is now open.
MICHAEL MULRY, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL, FORT WASHINGTON, OPPOsite the Palisades.—Unsurpassed in its views of the Hudson, elegant in its appointments, superior in its cuisine and 23 minutes from Thirtieth street depot.
CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

MATCHED, NOT MATED.

Marriage of an Ill-Assorted Pair—Some Food for Society Gossip.

Yesterday, says the Washington *Republican* of Thursday, considerable astonishment was created in this city, especially in the upper circles, by the announcement that a certificate of marriage had been issued for a young man of good family and high social connections, and Frankie Christie, a well known ballet dancer, now performing at the Theatre Comique, and that the marriage ceremony had been performed and that the two were one.

The report gained but little credence, but a friend of the young man looked into the matter and found that such was the case, and that the ceremony had taken place at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, the assistant rector officiating. The news soon spread, and many censures were placed upon the young man for going so far below his alleged position in society in marrying a woman of this class, and especially one so much older than himself. As soon as the young man was satisfied that the report was true he sent a telegram to the father at Newport, R. I., informing him of the circumstance, but as yet no answer has been received.

THE GROOM

is a youth about nineteen or twenty years of age, dark hair, about five feet three inches high, and rather delicate looking, not weighing over 100 pounds. He attended the best schools in the country, and was at West Point nearly a year, but owing to his inability to pass the required examination was retired.

THE BRIDE,

a blonde, is about thirty years of age, and has been engaged in the variety business for some years past. She is above the medium height, and is considered rather good looking. Lately she has taken the part of Frailty in the *cancan* now being performed at the Theatre Comique, and is quite a favorite of the audiences.

Last night, as usual, she performed her part in the *cancan*, and, as a matter of course, was the centre of attraction and the subject of much talk and comment in the Comique. The groom during her performance occupied a position in the audience near to the stage, and enjoyed her exhibitions with much pleasure. On the conclusion of the performance the groom, in company with his bride and the groomsman, proceeded from the theatre to Pennsylvania avenue, when the bride charged the groomsman with "giving the thing away." This was denied, and he started to leave the party, but after considerable coaxing from the bride he consented to accompany the couple home, and accordingly took the bride's arm and walked down the avenue to the Continental Hotel, where the bridal party are stopping for the present.

NEW SPHERE FOR WOMEN.

[From the Brooklyn Union.]

The duties of an undertaker are not arduous, nor is any extraordinary amount of talent required to make the business a success. And it is the kind of work that a woman can easily perform. The details of it are so simple that it should not longer be a monopoly. The occupation may be objected to on the ground that it is an exceptionally sad one; but people soon get accustomed to any regular task if it is remunerative, and follow it with zeal if it pays well. It certainly is not a cheerful calling; but it is one that must exist, and one that will not be governed by any of the fluctuations and changes that affect other kinds of business. As a means of support it is always sure. Then why not let woman have a chance in it to build up for herself a business which may be good or bad, just as she determines to make it?

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

After a two weeks' recess this Board met yester day, and, in the absence of Mr. Vance, the President, Alderman John J. Morris was called to the chair. Ten members were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Alderman COOPER introduced a resolution calling upon the Common Council to provide an armory for the Seventy-first regiment, inasmuch as the lease of the building now occupied by them on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets has expired. The resolution was laid over.

Alderman EDWARD GILON made a report on the application of Thomas W. Gager to be allowed to sprinkle Grand street with salt water, in favor of granting him said privilege. The Alderman stated that inasmuch as he could not get the committee to whom this subject was referred to to act he had taken matters into his own hands, and therefore offered a resolution to grant Mr. Gager the privilege he asked for. The resolution was adopted.

His Honor the Mayor transmitted a message to the Board vetoing the resolution assigning the room now used by the Special Term of the Supreme Court to the Marine Court. The Mayor, in his veto, says that the accommodations for the Supreme Court are even at present inadequate. The veto was then laid over.

Alderman MORRIS offered an amendment to the "Dog ordinance," providing that all expenses of the Pound, including the 50 cents for the capture of every dog, be paid by the city, which was adopted.

The Committee on Civil Courts was discharged from the consideration of appointments of attendants to the Marine Court. Messrs. Eugene Solitt and Michael Lyons were confirmed as attendants of that Court, while John E. Shea was rejected by a vote of 5 to 5.

Alderman OTTENDORFER stated that in relation to the appointment of the committee to wait upon Governor Dix, he would report that after due deliberation they decided that every purpose could be answered by presenting the resolutions to His Excellency in writing, as well as in person. They, therefore, agreed to request the Clerk of the Board to proceed to the Governor's residence and present the resolutions and request him to give the subject his earnest consideration. His Excellency promised to inquire into the subject fully.

Alderman BILLINGS also reported that what his colleague had just stated was correct; that the committee had resolved that inasmuch as a committee had waited upon the Governor on the previous day on the same subject it was superfluous for this committee to undertake this tedious journey, especially as every object desired could be obtained by sending the resolutions by the Clerk of the Board. He moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject, which was adopted.

The Board, after acting upon the nomination of some Commissioners of Deeds, adjourned until Tuesday, the 21st inst.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

A great deal of complaint has been lately made by citizens and property owners, residents of the upper part of the city, that the public improvements have not been prosecuted with that vigor which, it is thought, should characterize the work of the department. Mr. Van Nort, during the openings of the three last proposals for various public works, notified the Comptroller to attend said openings, and, on account of his non-appearance, Mr. Van Nort assumed the responsibility of awarding the contracts to the lowest bidder. Mr. Van Nort, in taking this action, considers that he has fully complied with the ordinances covering the matter.

The following is a list of some of the public works advertised for, and for which bids were received, and in which the Comptroller has neither approved of nor rejected the sureties sent by this department to him:—

Regulating, &c., Sixty-first street, from the Boulevard to Ninth avenue; curbing, guttering, &c., Forty-second street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue; drains to be constructed between 173d and 183d streets, between High Bridge road and Harlem River; regulating and grading Ninety-ninth street, between First and Third avenues; 102d street, from Fifth avenue to Harlem; 111th street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues; Worth street, from Baxter street to Chatham square; Eleventh street, from Dry Dock to East River, and also for flagging and paving Fifty-eighth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, and Eighty-fourth street, from avenue A to Third avenue, and from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

CITY HALL GOSSIP.

A special call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for Monday afternoon at two o'clock, in which the Comptroller gave due notice of his intention to bring up his resolutions withdrawn by him at the last session. Also for the issue of several large amounts of bonds.

Mayor Havemeyer felt rather complacent yesterday. When asked the news of the day he replied in the laconic style of the immortal war despatches, "All is quiet along the lines."

Ex-Senator Abraham Lent paid a visit to the Mayor's office yesterday to bid His Honor farewell. The Senator and his wife sail to-day for Europe in the City of Montreal.

Alderman John J. Morris returned yesterday from New Jersey to attend the meeting of the Board, at which he presided. His return was mainly for the purpose of amending the dog ordinance, in which he takes such great interest.

CITY HALL PROBABILITIES

There is every prospect that there will be "a circus" at the meeting of the Board of Assistant Alderman on Monday. The tide of sympathy for the Mayor in his troubles seems to be setting strongly in this direction.

One of these days there will be a case for the Coroners arising from the bathing of ragged urchins in the sluice-fonts of the "Wayside Cross," as the fountain in the park is termed. Tennyson's effusion "the deep and dauntless mind of infancy" may properly be quoted in this instance.

As the Police Board has come to an understanding, Captain Leary presumes that his men will receive their pay to-day, and after paying their scores at the butcher's, baker's and candlestick maker's, they will have money enough left to buy a meal for Sunday.

If the weather remains fine and there are not too many people pressing the Comptroller for their just dues, it is a bare possibility that Mr. Green may appear at the Board of Apportionment in good humor. This, however, is as uncertain as the weather reports.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioner Van Nort has transmitted to the Board of Assessors the certificates of the cost of the following improvements, in order that the assessments therefor may be made:—Flagging south side of Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, $855; regulating and grading Seventy-fifth street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, $65,139; Paving Second avenue, from Sixty-third to Sixty-sixth street, $10,481—Total, $76,476. The total amount of certificates of cost of improvements transmitted by Commissioner Van Nort to the Board of Assessors for assessment since January 1, of the present year, is $4,920,113 71, or $500,000 more than the total amount expended for street improvements during the year 1873, and more than double the amount expended on the same account during the current year.

REAL ESTATE.

The transactions at the Exchange yesterday comprised the following sales:—Messrs. Bleecker, Son & White sold, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee, the premises 110 West Twenty-eighth street, west of Sixth avenue; also by order of the executor of the late James Ruthven, the buildings with lot No. 92 Fulton street, New York, and dwellings and lots Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 Pacific street, commencing at the corner of Henry street.

H. N. Camp adjourned the legal sales of the lease of the premises No. 26 West Forty-ninth street indefinitely, and Messrs. Dingee, Porter & Co., under the direction of Thomas H. Landon, referee, adjourned the sale of the Sixty-ninth street property.

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY BLEECKER AND CO.

1 3 s. bk. h. and l., No. 110 w. 28th st., s. s. 140 ft. w. 6th av., lot 20x98.9; Mr. J. Maloney.......$21,000
1 4 s., 1 2 s. and 1 3 s. bk. h. and lot, No. 92 Fulton st. s. s., w. of Gold st., lot 25x10x79, 10x29; J. P. Adams.......34,900

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

1 2 s. fr. h. and stable and 2 ls., Nos. 108 and 110 Pacific st. corner Henry st., each 25x100; Thomas R. White.......$8,900
1 3 s. bk. h. and l., No. 112 Pacific st., adjoining the above, lot 25x100; F. J. Bischer.......8,200
1 3 s. bk. h. and l, No. 114, adjoining the above, lot 25x100; S. Love.......9,800

A CRY FROM THE NORTHWEST.

A Racine (Wis.) journal says:—

Our splendid lake marine lies rotting at the docks, because there are no paying freights for them to carry, and thousands of sailors are out of employment, when at this time of the year they ought to be earning something to support themselves and their little ones during the long winter that is coming. Will those wise hard-money-return-to-specie men tell us of some plan to ameliorate the condition of their less fortunate fellow-citizens, or will they at once see that the poor-house is enlarged to suitable proportions to receive them? Some day the people will learn that a measure of relief is not so frightful a thing after all, and the cry of inflation will cease to frighten them.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

Rachel Showiski, aged one year and five months, died at No. 58 Mott street yesterday of smallpox.

Simon Solomon, aged six years, died yesterday from injuries received by falling into the cellar in the rear of his residence, No. 122 Columbia street.

Supposed Suicide.

The body of Mrs. Wilhelmina Behrens, aged sixty-three, a native of Germany, was found floating in the North River yesterday at the foot of West Twenty-eighth street.

It appears that the deceased, who resided in Atlantic avenue, between Bond and Hoyt streets, Brooklyn, in consequence of a quarrel with some of the members of her family, left home about a week ago and went to live with some friends at Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue. She left the house unobserved early yesterday morning and was not again seen alive. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

Death in the Cells.

Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday in the case of two men, George A. Harris and John Dunn, both of whom had been confined in Jefferson Market Prison and died at Bellevue Hospital from the alleged foul atmosphere of the prison.

The jury, after listening to the testimony of several witnesses, rendered the following verdict:—

In relation to the death of George A. Harris, we, the jury, having been duly empanelled and sworn, do, after mature deliberation, having made a full investigation, find that said Harris came to his death, on the 6th day of July, 1874, from pneumonia, superinduced by his confinement in a cell of vitiated atmosphere in Jefferson Market Prison. In relation to the death of John Dunn, we, the jury, find that the said John Dunn came to his death, on the 2d day of July, 1874, from uremia, superinduced by alcoholism and exposure. We furthermore find that the ventilation of Jefferson Market Prison should be reformed, as the same is too small for the number of prisoners confined; the ventilation is also imperfect.

Suicide of a Jeweller.

William McCoy, aged thirty-three years, a jeweller, of No. 96 Grove street, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking poison. It appears that the deceased was in the habit of taking laudanum and sent out for his usual quantity yesterday morning, but when the drug was offered him he said, "I don't want that; I have already taken my dose." He then sunk back and shortly afterwards expired. He leaves a wife and two children.

A RISING STATESMAN.

[From the World.]

This was Lord Randolph Churchill, a younger son of the Duke of Marlborough, who was married at Paris some six weeks ago to a daughter of a well known citizen of New York, Mr. Leonard Jerome. Lord Randolph sits for the historic borough of Woodstock, the home of "Fair Rosamond" and of Sir Harry Lee, of Ditchley. Woodstock has a fine town hall, built for it at the expense of a former Duke of Marlborough; and of its 1,500 inhabitants probably four-fifths would find it difficult to balance their yearly accounts without the patronage of the "great house" at Blenheim hard by. So, likewise, British tradesmen never fail to embrace every opportunity of getting themselves represented in Parliament by a son of Blenheim. If their present member did not command success by his maiden effort he certainly exhibited in it a daring and a vigor decidedly more military than academic. He denounced the turning of Oxford into a "garrison town" as "a mingling of learned professors and thoughtful students with roystering soldiers and licentious camp followers." He abused the city of Oxford, which favored the project, as a creature of the University, which, "while it could forget, could never forgive the fact." To the argument that soldiers and students coexisted tranquilly in London, Edinburgh and Dublin he replied by saying "that the two former were great capitals, while Dublin was full of soldiers on account of the notorious disaffection and insubordination of the Irish people." The objections of the University to this project Lord Randolph admitted might be in part "sentimental;" but like an undutiful young Tory he artfully appealed to the Prime Minister himself and chief of his party to recognize the value of sentiment in politics. Rarely has a young British legislator "hit out" around him at his debut so merrily.

PARBOILED.

Fall of a Man Head Foremost into a Dyeing House Vat.

Another horrible case of boiling alive occurred in Cincinnati recently. It occurred at Bullock & Co.'s hair factory, near Lick Run, says the *Commercial*. The victim was a young man named George Fox. The bristles used in this branch of manufacture are dyed in a mixture of logwood and sulphate of iron, which is kept boiling in a huge vat, not unlike those in use at all large breweries; and it was Fox's business to stir the mixture with a long pole. While stooping over the vat in the exercise of his duty, his foot slipped and he fell head foremost into the seething liquor below. His cries for assistance were heard by David Walter and several of his fellow workmen standing near at the time; but none of them had witnessed the accident, and they ran to another part of the building, supposing the sound came thence. By the time they had discovered the real trouble and helped Fox out the poor fellow was in a terrible condition. Luckily a large barrel filled with a mixture of lime and linseed oil in equal parts has always been kept at Bullock's factory ready for such emergency, and into this they attempted to plunge the sufferer immediately. Unfortunately, however, they first put him, in the hurry of excitement, into a barrel of cold water by mistake, which only aggravated his sufferings. From this position he was, of course, speedily released and placed in the pain allaying mixture previously referred to. While willing hands were dressing the poor fellow's wounds, Mr. Lennais, the factory superintendent, sent off one of the clerks in a buggy for Dr. H. M. Hittner, of 694 Freeman street, who promptly arrived at the scene and rendered the sufferer all the assistance in his power. He pronounces Mr. Fox's injuries not necessarily fatal, and considers that there are good prospects of his recovery.

THE AMENITIES OF JOURNALISM.

[From the Springfield State Journal.]

Journalists have just four topics to write about at present—viz., mad dogs, the comet, Havemeyer and the third term; and it would be like asking a lawyer never to lie, or a doctor never to kill a patient, to expect editors to abandon a stock topic in a dry time.

AN OLD GOOSE.

[From the Danville (Va.) Times.]

Mr. Humphry Dix, of this county, gives us the following history of a gander that lived to be ninety years of age:—The goose was hatched in the vicinity of Danville. Mr. Dix's mother gave it to his youngest sister, Mrs. Lumpkins, when she was married. He was carried to the plantation belonging to Mr. Sam Harriston, near Sauro Town Mountain, in Stokes county; was brought back twenty years ago to the neighborhood in which he first saw the light. Mr. Humphry Dix knew the remarkable old fowl himself fifty years. At one period of his extreme old age he lost his eyesight, and was led from the hand of his kind owner during all that time. But at length he came to his sight and lived ten years thereafter. He became very decrepit in his old age, and stood around from day to day picking a few sprigs of grass without going far from the door. As old and experienced as he was he at last died from imprudence—drinking lye out of a trough in the yard.

COLLEGE LIFE.

[From the Christian Union.]

While there are evils and temptations connected with American college life, it is our full conviction that a man of ordinary sense and principle is quite as safe from moral dangers in college as he would be likely to be in any other place at that time of life. The dissipation among students is exaggerated rather than under-estimated in the general public opinion. If there are some peculiar temptations, there are also strengthening and refining influences that go far to outweigh them. We believe that the average morality among students in college is at least as high, probably higher, than among young men of the same age in business or in the trades. And we must protest—if a protest be even necessary—against the extraordinary idea that Yale and Harvard and our other colleges are to be reckoned among the influences that corrupt our public life.

A HORSE THAT KNOWS SOMETHING.

[From the Worcester (Mass.) Press.]

On Sunday last, while two horses belonging to Mr. William E. Tune were feeding in pasture, one of them fell into a ditch, partly filled with water, at the foot of Chester avenue, and his mate, seeing the accident, stopped not to wonder, but started on a run for his master's house, situated some two or three hundred yards away, whinnying all the time; arriving at the house he stopped only a moment, still keeping up the whinnying, and then started back to see how his companion fared; he made four or five trips to and from the house before stopping, and not then till his master appeared, though some dozen persons were trying to help the fallen beast. When Mr. Tune arrived upon the spot he ran to the stable and entered his stall. The horse was taken from the ditch uninjured, but had it not been for the conduct of his mate he would have found a watery grave, as in falling one of his forefeet got through the halter round his neck, and as he fell in head first, kept his head under water.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS.

The American Peripatetics at the Vatican.

The Twenty-eighth Anniversary of Pius IX.

An Address by the Rev. Father Dealy, of New York.

ROME, June 18, 1874.

As already stated by telegraph, yesterday was the twenty-eighth anniversary of Pope Pius IX., and to-day he begins the twenty-ninth year of his most remarkable and eventful reign. His reception of the cardinals, foreign ambassadors and the Roman nobility, and his spirited address have all been duly reported and commented upon by the Italian and foreign press, though, as usual, much has been written that bears the impress of strong bias, while the opportunity for stating facts as they are has been generally overlooked. His Holiness is truly a wonder; for, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, he is in the enjoyment of excellent health. The American pilgrims were in attendance at the Vatican yesterday and received the benediction. The Rev. P. F. Dealy, as leader of the pilgrims, delivered a most thoughtful and opportune address to His Holiness in French (as given below), which was most enthusiastically received, particularly those parts which refer to the wisdom of the American laws, the liberal spirit of our government and the freedom which the Church enjoys in America. It was somewhat of a surprise to the Italians, especially those of the side of Victor Emmanuel, who apparently cannot understand the loyalty and devotedness of Americans to the Holy Father and his cause. On Sunday next the anniversary of the Pope's coronation will be observed at the Vatican, when it is expected His Holiness will celebrate high mass in person. I have given you the original and a translation of Father Dealy's address, which may prove interesting to a large class of your readers:—

THE ADDRESS OF FATHER DEALY.

TRES SAINT PERE—Nous déposons aux pieds de Votre Sainteté, avec notre humble offrande, l'hommage du profond respect et de l'amour filial qui vous est dû. Nous remercions le ciel de nous avoir donné, une fois dans le cours de notre vie, de voir de nos yeux dans votre personne sacrée le successeur du bienheureux Pierre, et de toucher en quelque sorte de nos mains le fondement inébranlable et indestructible sur lequel notre Divin Sauveur a voulu asseoir et bâtir Son Eglise.

Très Saint Père, il est vrai, nous ne représentons personne; nous ne sommes les délégués ni d'une nation, ni d'un corps quelconque; c'est un dévouement individuel que nous vous apportons. Mais, en l'exprimant à Votre Sainteté, nous n'hésitons pas à dire que nous sommes les fidèles échos de la voix de tous nos frères dans le vaste pays que nous habitons. De la Californie à New York, de la Floride au Maine, c'est un concert universel, où revient toujours le nom vénéré du Pie IX.; c'est une harmonie aussi douce qu'elle est immense, qui s'élève sans cesse vers les cieux, et que les anges, nous aimons à le croire, se viennent souvent à écouter et qu'ils mêlent à leurs propres accents en chantant le cantique éternel de Moïse et de l'agneau.

Très Saint Père, daigne Votre Sainteté, nous permettre, en votre auguste présence, de rendre témoignage à la sagesse des lois qui nous régissent. Elles nous assurent, dans l'exercise de notre sainte religion, une liberté partagée sans doute avec d'autres, mais en elle-même entière et parfaite. C'est à cette liberté que nous devons la pleine indépendance dont jouit dans notre République la Sainte Eglise Apostolique et Romaine. Elle n'a, il est vrai, d'autres sécours que ceux qu'elle tire d'elle-même, de vous, Très Saint Père, et de son chef invisible et suprême. Elle ne reçoit, nous l'avouons, aucune faveur, mais aussi elle est sans entraves de la part du pouvoir civil, qui dans l'ordre voulu de Dieu devrait, nous le savons, la protéger, mais qui du moins ne dépasse jamais les limites que lui imposent la nature des choses et la volonté nationale. C'est là au milieu des malheurs de l'église un enseigne bienfait de la Providence, qui remedie ainsi à l'aveuglement de nos jours. Voilà pourquoi, Très Saint Père, et sans oublier des causes plus hautes, voilà pourquoi une admirable unité dont les anneaux touchent à la fois, et aux côtes de la Nouvelle Angleterre et à la baie de San Francisco, lie tous nos frères les uns aux autres et les rattache tous avec une force invincible, sous la dependance de leurs évêques, à la chaire magistrale de Pierre, d'où découlent la vigueur sans cesse renaissant et la fécondité immortelle du sacerdoce chrétien, et que depuis tant d'années à la joie de l'église Votre Sainteté occupe si dignement.

Nous voudrions, Très Saint Père, qu'il en fût ainsi dans d'autres pays, moins sages à nos yeux, moins heureux, et moins libres que le nôtre. Nous nous associons avec respect, Très Saint Père, à toutes vos douleurs, mêmes les plus récentes; tous les coups qu'on porte à l'autorité de Votre Sainteté, à la fois humaine et divine, nous les ressentons jusqu'au fond de nos âmes; nous embrassons avec joie toutes vos espérances; nous croyons avec vous que—

"Celui qui met un frein à la fureur des flots,
Sait aussi des méchants arrêter les complots."

Nous nous unissons humblement à toutes vos prières. Fasse le ciel qu'elles soient bientôt écoutées, et que votre parole infaillible ramène enfin sous le joug de Notre Seigneur Jésus-Christ, et à l'ombre de votre trône, un monde qui s'égare et se perd, et où tout paraît être libre de se montrer et d'agir, hormis la vérité et la vertu.

Daigne Votre Sainteté nous bénir, et nous, et nos familles, et nos frères, et notre pays, afin que l'Eglise de l'Amérique du Nord, déjà si vigoureuse et si féconde, pousse encore plus avant ses racines dans notre sol natal, qu'elles les étende au loin et porte partout sur notre vaste territoire ses branches, ses fleurs et ses fruits.

TRANSLATION.

MOST HOLY FATHER—We place ourselves at the feet of Your Holiness, with our humble offering, the homage of the profound respect and a filial love which is due to you. We thank God for having given us once in the course of our life the privilege of beholding with our eyes in your sacred person the successor of the ever-blessed Peter, and to touch in some manner with our hands the immovable and indestructible foundation upon which our Divine Saviour has established and built his Church.

Most Holy Father, it is true we represent no one; we are neither the delegates of a nation nor of any body whatever; it is an individual devotion that we bring to you. But in expressing this to Your Holiness we do not hesitate to say that we are the faithful echo of the voice of all our brethren in the vast country that we inhabit. From California to New York, from Florida to Maine, there is a universal concert of praise of the venerated name of Pius IX.; a harmony as sweet as it is immense, which rises incessantly towards Heaven, and to which the angels, we love to think, often come to listen, mixing these strains with their own in singing the eternal song of Moses and the lamb.

Most Holy Father, permit us in your august presence to render testimony to the wisdom of the laws under which we live. They assure us in the exercise of our holy religion, a liberty divided, doubtless, with others, but in itself entire and perfect. It is to this liberty that we owe the full independence enjoyed by the holy, apostolic and Roman Church in our Republic. She has not, it is true, any other succor than that which she draws from herself, from you, Most Holy Father, and from her supreme and invisible Chief. She does not receive any favor, but she is also untrammelled on the part of the civil power, which should, according to the divine command, protect her, but which, nevertheless, never goes beyond the limits imposed by the nature of things and the national will. This is, amid all the ills of the Church, a welcome token from Providence, who thus remedies the blindness of our day. Behold, therefore, Most Holy Father, and, without forgetting the higher causes, behold why an admirable unity, attested to by the annals of the time, from the shores of New England to the Bay of San Francisco, binds all our brethren the one to the other and binds the whole by an invincible force, under the dependence of their bishops, to the magisterial Chair of Peter, from whence flow the sources of ceaseless strength and immortal abundance for the Christian priesthood, and which for many years, to the great joy of the Church, Your Holiness has so worthily occupied. We could wish that it were thus in other lands less wise in our eyes, less happy and less free than ours.

We share with respect in all your troubles, including the most recent. Every blow aimed at the authority of Your Holiness, at the faith human and divine, we resent from the depths of our souls. We embrace with joy all your hopes. We believe with you that—

He who puts a bridle to the fury of the waves
Knows how to arrest the devices of the wicked.

We humbly unite in all your prayers. God grant that they may be speedily answered, and that your infallible word may finally bring beneath the yoke of our Lord Jesus Christ and to the shade of your throne a world which wanders and loses itself, and wherein all appear to be at liberty to show and to act excepting truth and virtue.

Your Holiness, deign to bless us, our families, our brethren and our country, in order that the Church of North America, already so strong and fertile, may plant her roots deeper in our native soil, that she may extend them afar and carry everywhere over our vast territory her branches, her flowers and her fruits.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

[From the Lancaster Examiner].

Now that the fare to Europe is reduced to such a low figure why don't the thousands of Europeans here who are always abusing this country and everything in it get up and get?

THE COMET.

ANALYSIS BY THE SPECTROSCOPE.

The Tail Composed of Olefiant Gas.

Influence Upon the Earth of a Union with Our Atmosphere.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1874.

"And what, gentlemen of the jury, do you suppose the careful witness thinks of the new comet?" was the inquiry addressed by Rufus Choate to the jury empanneled to try the case of William J. Terrill, charged with the murder of Maria Bickford, over thirty years ago, when the comet of 1843 had aroused all there was of credulity and superstition in mankind in and about the city of Boston. The careful witness was the subject of much speculation in those days. He prefaced all his answers with an "if" or a "but," until the counsel for Terrill, Mr. Choate, became exasperated and appealed to the Court to require the witness to give a decided answer.

The Court decided that the answers of the witness were as positive as those of any witness examined in the case and that the apparent evasion was really no evasion at all, but to be regarded as a part of the habits of the man in expressing himself where neither oath nor certainty were expected.

"OLD PROB." INTERVIEWED.

It takes nearly a third of a century to bring forward the only circumstance which would justify a man walking boldly into the Weather Bureau of the greatest country on the face of the earth and asking "Old Probabilities," as Rufus Choate did the careful witness thirty years ago, "What do you think of the new comet?" Yet your correspondent had the audacity to propound this fearful conundrum to the unknown quantity who informs you by daylight of each day whether you ought to take your umbrella or your cane if you go out walking. Everybody has speculated about the coming and the going of "Old Codger." So when I met "Old Probabilities" face to face I asked the question:—

"Does this intruder, known as Monsieur Coggia, interfere with or influence in the slightest degree your weather prognostications?"

Immediately his snuff-colored bandanna was drawn from his pocket, the southwestern end flared into the form of a comet's tail, and it was fearful to hear the ire of the weather predictor. He assumed at once that the comet was exclusively the property of the Weather Bureau, and before launching into the depths of science reminded me that it was "against the rule to talk to the man at the wheel." I took the hint and heard Old Probabilities through, and this is what he said:—

TALE OF THE WEATHER CLERK.

"Our comet has been treated of so fully that it might seem superfluous to attempt to add much to what has already been written, were it not that we have lately come into possession of sufficient information concerning the nature of comets in general, and of Coggia's comet in particular, to justify a few words concerning the possible influence of the present visitor upon the weather and meteorological phenomena in general.

"A new comet having been discovered the first thing an astronomer does is to compute the position of its orbit and to identify it, if possible, with some one of the three or four hundred comets that have been mathematically investigated and possibly with some one of the much larger number of which we have only fragmentary information. The present, or third comet of 1874, has been visible now for two and a half months since its first discovery, and the path that its nucleus has pursued in its orbit around the sun has been more or less carefully studied by several astronomers, whose computations have, however, not only differed, but whose predictions have disagreed considerably with subsequent accurate observations, a result, however, that is not in the least to be attributed to any failure of the law of gravitation or to any error in the calculations, but is due principally to the fact that the figures that have been published have been intended only as a first rude approximation, and one abundantly sufficient for the immediate necessities of the astronomers.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EARTH AND THE COMET.

"It must, however, not be forgotten that, owing to the relation that accidentally happens to exist between the position of the earth in its orbit and that of the comet in its orbit, the nucleus of the latter body has apparently almost stood still, while in reality both bodies were moving at the enormous rate of between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 miles daily. Of the astronomers first alluded to, Mr. Tietjen, of Berlin, seems to have been most fortunate. The predictions made by him as to the position of the nucleus are now in error slightly less than one degree of the arc, according to observations made at Washington, by which quantity the comet's nucleus appears north of its predicted place. Applying, therefore, a slight correction to Mr. Tietjen's calculations, which were made nearly a month ago, we shall arrive at results that can only be in error by small quantities that are insignificant, and which sensibly confirm the calculations of Mr. Hind, of London, as published three weeks later.

TAIL OF THE COMET.

"It is, however, with the tail rather than the nucleus that we have now to do, in so far indeed as it is possible to separate one of these bodies from the other. The structure and chemical constitution of a comet's tail evidently depend directly upon the chemical nature and physical condition of the nucleus. Much has been said concerning the powerful effect of intense solar heat upon such comets as approach near to that body, and, indeed, these considerations are in place in the case of such comets as that of 1843, whose nucleus approached to within 500,000 or 600,000 miles of the sun's centre, and must, therefore, have by but very little escaped grazing the surface of that tremendous orb; but in the case of the present comet, which, when nearest the sun, is scarcely more distant than the planet Venus, we evidently must have presented peculiar conditions if the heat received directly from the sun is to play an important part in the formation of its tail. In reference to this conspicuous appendage three plausible hypotheses may be entertained—either that the nucleus may be gaseous only, or may be an easily vaporized solid or liquid, whose vapor, rising up under the influence of solar heat, flows away as an incandescent gas; or, second, the existence of a resisting medium in space may be invoked the friction between which and the nucleus may give rise to the heat required for the evaporation of the gaseous matter composing the tail; or, third, the frequent impact of the myriads of meteorites that are known to fill all space against the front of the comet as it rushes along may suffice to produce the heat needed for the formation of its brilliant tail. While there are reasons for believing that each of the three preceding suppositions must, as occasion serves, be invoked as the probable explanation of the origin of the heat that is believed to be necessary, on the other hand, in any case, it seems impossible not to attribute a very high degree of volatility to the solid or liquid matter forming the nucleus. As a rule the growth of the tail of a comet takes place at the expense of the nucleus. That of the great comet of 1811 had, according to Sir William Herschel, a diameter of 428 miles at the time of its greatest brilliancy, while Donati's comet in 1858 had a diameter of 5,600 miles in the early part of its course, which subsequently diminished to 400 miles. The comet at present visible in the northern heavens belongs neither to the class of great nor of large meteors, since it is at present less than 4,000 miles in diameter. It will be seen therefore that the brilliancy of a comet is in no wise dependent upon the size of the nucleus, since the three whose dimensions we have just given are among the brightest that have appeared during the present century. It might rather be said that the brilliancy of the head and the length of the tail may generally be said to increase as the nucleus diminishes in size, which, according to what we have above said, is almost equivalent to saying that the conspicuousness of the comet increases with the volatility of the nucleus.

CHEMICAL NATURE OF THE NUCLEUS.

"Of the chemical nature of the nucleus and of its vapor we can, it would seem, no longer remain in doubt. The examination of the light of the tail of two comets of 1868, by means of the spectroscope, revealed to Mr. Huggins, first of all, the possibility that its substance consisted of a gas intimately allied to olefiant gas, if, indeed, not that very gas itself; in fact, Mr. Huggins stated that the spectra of these comets agreed precisely with the spectrum of carbon, as obtained from olefiant gas, at least as exactly as it was possible to conduct the observations. It is customary in spectroscopic analyses to consider so close a coincidence as that observed by Mr. Huggins as satisfactory evidence of the chemical nature of the body under examination; but owing to the uncertainties attending such novel investigations Mr. Huggins was very cautious when six years ago he announced his conclusions, and alluded to the difficulties that met him when he attempted to explain the origin of the heat necessary in order to render incandescent the cometary matter observed by him through the spectroscope. Since, however, Mr. Huggins' observations have been repeated upon several succeeding comets and we believe with invariably the same result, and since even the profound analyses of Mr. Lockyer have not yet suggested any definite, plausible explanation, we are probably justified in believing that the presence of certain three bright bands in the spectrum of a comet indicates that there is either a mass of incandescent olefiant gas or else molecules of a vapor having a spectrum precisely like that, and whose chemical properties may therefore be presumed to be similar. Those three bands exist in Coggia's comet.

OLEFIANT GAS IN OUR ATMOSPHERE.

"The question as to what phenomena would probably be observed in case the earth encounters the tail of the comet may, therefore, be answered by answering the question, What would be the consequence of adding to the exterior earth's atmosphere a layer of olefiant gas having a density far less than that of our present atmosphere at the greatest heights to which balloons have ascended? Our reply would, perhaps, be too summary if we should abruptly affirm that no conceivable change would be noticed on the earth's surface; human affairs would certainly move on as usual, but some very slight changes might be perceptible, one or two of which we will indicate. Tyndall has shown that olefiant gas is one of the most powerful absorbents of the heat rays. It follows, therefore, that the mixture of possibly one per cent of this gas with our atmosphere would tend to raise the average temperature of the earth, since its presence would hinder the radiation into space of terrestrial heat, the total effect upon the mean annual temperature being as nearly as we can estimate less than a quarter of a degree of Fahrenheit for stations at the Equator, and considerably less even than this for stations in our latitude. This diminution of terrestrial radiation would have as a further consequence an increase in the quantity of moisture held suspended in the air, an increase in the severity of storms, and a still greater contrast between the rainfall in the desert and in the well watered regions of the earth.

A RENCONTRE WITH THE EARTH IMPROBABLE.

"But considerations as to the possible effect of adding to the earth's atmosphere a small portion of the comet's tail seem altogether out of place when we consider that such addition cannot happen unless our globe comes into so close proximity to a portion of the tail as to draw it to itself, and of this event there seems, in the present case, but little, if any, probability. It has, indeed, been satisfactorily ascertained that on two previous occasions during the past century—namely, on June 30, 1861, and November 27, 1872, this very event did, in all probability, happen. On the latter occasion a beautiful display of shooting stars took place in consequence. At the earlier date there was some talk about perceiving a slight haze in the atmosphere similar to that of Indian summer weather, or of the Aurora Borealis.

THE GROWTH OF THE TAIL.

"But as regards the present comet we, as was above said, can hardly expect so interesting an event. Accurate observations have been made at Washington on the growth of the tail during the past month, which have shown that, while on the 23d of June its apparent length was one and a half degrees corresponding to a real length of at least 3,000,000 miles, it had on the 7th of July increased to an apparent length of eleven degrees, corresponding to a real length of at least 10,000,000 miles. At this rate the length of the tail will, on the 20th of July, not exceed 20,000,000 miles.

"Observations made upon the nucleus with a very powerful telescope give no decided evidence of any well marked internal constitution about the head, such as was remarkably shown in Donati's comet, whence we would rather infer that Coggia's comet will not at any time have the intrinsic brightness and magnitude of its predecessor."

TIDAL WAVES.

An Interesting Lecture by Professor Van der Weyde.

Professor Van der Weyde delivered last night his lecture on "Tidal Waves" before the Liberal Club, at Plimpton Hall. He introduced the lecture by showing that his subject was cool and not dry. (Laughter.) Tidal waves were the only manifestation of the attraction of sun and moon on the surface of the earth. If the earth were entirely surrounded by the ocean the solar tidal wave would travel round the whole earth in twenty-four hours, which is a velocity of 900 miles per hour. The lunar wave would travel round the earth in twenty-five hours, at a velocity of 800 miles per hour. As, however, the continents are everywhere interposed except round the South Pole, it is only there that this wave motion takes place, and from this region it is propagated northward into the Indian Ocean and into the Atlantic, where it attains its greatest magnitude. It propagates from Van Diemen's Land in twelve hours to the coast of Hindostan, and in another twelve hours from the Cape of Good Hope to Senegal. Twelve hours later it has reached the coast of Great Britain, and, turning round Scotland, reaches Norway and Denmark in an opposite direction—namely, from west to east.

Its velocity of propagation depends on the depth of the ocean. It is only when the depth exceeds 6,000 fathoms that the velocity is as great as the revolution of the earth. At a depth of 1,000 fathoms it travels with the velocity of 250 miles an hour, and when the depth is 100 fathoms the velocity is 100 miles. At 20 fathoms it is 36 miles, 10 fathoms 25 miles, and 1 fathom 8 miles. This law, which was discovered by Russel, is so reliable that it has been possible to determine the depth of the ocean by the velocity of the tidal wave.

Professor Van der Weyde wound up with an interesting calculation of the power of the tidal wave of the ocean, proving that if it were utilized it would be equivalent to the power of three trillions of horses. In consequence of the impending scarcity of coal extensive experiments had been made in some of the countries of Europe to find the best means of utilizing this enormous power wherever it is practicable.

The paper was listened to with great attention, and a resolution of thanks was tendered to the lecturer. Many of the salient points of the lecture were discussed before the club adjourned.

DEERFOOT PARK.

Fourth Day of the Summer Trotting Meeting—Uncle Bill the Winner of the 3:10 Purse—The Team Race Postponed After Five Heats—Excitement on the Track.

The fourth day of the summer trotting meeting at Deerfoot Park was full of incident and excitement, so as to make the occasion a memorable one. The attendance was very fair and the track, though dusty at the commencement of the amusement, was in good condition. Two events were set down on the programme, these being, first, a purse of $300, for horses that never beat 3:10; mile heats; best three in five, in harness; $175 to the first, $95 to the second and $30 to the third horse. Of the fourteen entries five came to the post—George Jones' bay mare Lady Blanch, Asa Whitson's bay gelding Uncle Bill, J. Waterson's brown stallion Doubtful, J. H. Goldsmith's brown gelding Bateman and E. S. Hall's sorrel mare Gussie. Owing to Uncle Bill's performance the previous day he was the favorite in the pools, selling, in the majority of them, for as much money as all the rest. Occasionally some enthusiastic supporter of Lady Blanch, who remembered that she had captured in slashing style the three-minute purse the first day of the meeting, sent her to the front in the betting; and, when not there, she had second place, and the rest in the field, with Gussie in two or three instances, being taken in place of Blanch. Uncle Bill won the first heat handily in 2:41, but was beaten in the second by Gussie in 2:40, Ward, the driver of Bill, playing a few points that might have resulted disastrously for him had it not been for an excitement then raging among the spectators consequent upon a decision by the judges in the first heat of the team race, which was sandwiched with the other. Roden was then put behind Uncle Bill by his owner, and he went on and won the next two heats and the race. Gussie took second money, and Bateman third premium.

The second contest was for teams that, single, had never beat 2:40. The $200 hung up was so divided that $115 went to the first, $65 to the second and $20 to the third horse. Of the entries three teams appeared—Wm. S. Thom's brown gelding Phil. O'Neil, Jr. and black gelding Ink; Alex. Patterson's bay gelding Listner and black gelding Adonis, and Peter Manee's sorrel gelding Warsaw and bay gelding Bessie B. In the pools before the start Listner and mate were the favorites about $75 to $50 against the field. After three or four false attempts the word was given, with Phil O'Neil and mate leading, Bessie B. and mate second and Listner and mate last. But a rod from the score Adonis left his feet, and Patterson, in endeavoring to steady him, lost three lengths, while Bessie B. and mate went to the front, and at the quarter had five lengths the best of it. From this point the latter maintained their advantage and landed winners of the heat by three lengths, Phil O'Neil and mate second and Listner and Mate third. The latter team never headed either of the others, and in the mile Adonis broke four or five times, but in every instance Patterson took them in hand and steadied them as well as practicable. The judges consulted some time before rendering their decision, and then Mr. McCord spoke in such low tones that but few heard and understood that with giving "the heat to Bessie B. and mate," they "distanced Listner and Adonis for running." This seemed incredible, and but few believed it, but being assured of the fact there ensued an excitement seldom equalled on the race track. Scores protested against the erroneous decision, and boldly charged the judges with being "interested in the pool box" and "robbing honest people of their money." In the midst of the trouble Mr. McMahon, the proprietor, came upon the scene, and, learning the facts, told Messrs. McCord and Dixon, the two judges who insisted upon the decision given and against Mr. Post's (the third judge) protest, that they were wrong, and that such work should not be tolerated on his track. Hereupon Mr. Post left the stand, after publicly stating that he did not agree with his associates in the matter. Then Mr. McMahon politely requested Messrs. McCord and Dixon to retire as unfit for the position, and they did so, amid the groans of the assembled. Mr. McMahon then reinstated Listner and mate, asked Mr. Post again to the stand, and, selecting Mr. Edward Sammis as the second judge, made up the quota by acting himself. He also decided that all pools sold on the race from the start of the first heat to the moment of reinstating Listner and mate were off, which was received with tumultous applause, as was his previous action in routing the "peculiar" judges. Bessie B. and mate were the favorites over the field $100 to $80 before the second heat, but it was won by Listner and mate, as was the third heat. Then the latter were big favorites, but Phil O'Neil made a dead heat with them in the fourth, when the interest in the event increased. At this juncture a terrible storm burst upon the Park and made the track a canal, but the horses were called while it was raging most intensely. Before the word was given outsiders subscribed $50 and handed it to the judges in order to substitute Sim Sammis in place of Peter Manee behind Bessie B. and mate, they deeming that he was not trying to win with them. In the heat both Listner and mate and Phil O'Neil and mate ran the greater part of the mile, when the judges gave the heat to Bessie B. and mate, as having by all odds done the best trotting. The drivers were covered with mud at the finish of the heat. Darkness coming on the race was postponed until to-day at twelve o'clock. It now stands—two heats for Listner and Mate, two heats for Bessie B. and mate and a dead heat between Phil O'Neil and mate and Listner and mate. Before the race William S. Thoms protested against the starting of Listner, making affidavit that he had trotted and won a race at Bangor, Me., in 1868 or 1869, in less than 2:40, under the name of Charley Drew.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, NEAR BROOKLYN, L. I., July 10, 1874.—LAST DAY OF THE SUMMER TROTTING MEETING—FIRST RACE.—Purse of $300, for hores that never beat 3:10; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $175 to the first, $95 to the second and $30 to the third horse. Judges—James E. Post, William McCord, Charles Dixson, William McMahon and Edward Sammis.

Asa Whitson's b. g. Uncle Bill (Ward and Roden)	1	2	1	1
E. S. Hall's s. m. Gussie (Manee)	4	1	2	2
J. H. Goldsmith's br. g. Bateman (Goldsmith)	2	3	3	3
George Jones' b. m. Lady Blanch (Denton)	3	4	4	4
J. Waterson's br. s. Doubtful (Heard)	5	dr.		
Peter Manee's s. g. Warsaw	dr.			
A. F. Old's ch. g. Mohawk Bro	dr.			
George Wright's gr. g. Uncle Joe	dr.			
E. H. Heard's ch. m. Ellen Mary	dr.			
C. H. Simmons' ch. m. Lady Cross	dr.			
Thomas Evans' b. g. Charlie	dr.			
W. P. Laid's gr. m. Flora	dr.			
Samuel Stow's b. m. Nellie	dr.			
Owner's b. m. Adda B.	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:19½	2:41
Second heat	40½	1:19	2:40
Third heat	39¾	1:21½	2:40
Fourth heat	39½	1:18½	2:39½

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Purse of $200, for teams, that never beat 2:40 single, mile heats, best three in five; $115 to the first, $65 to the second and $20 to the third team.

Alex. Patterson's b. g. Listner and blk. g. Adonis	3	1	1	0	2
Peter Manee's s. g. Warsaw and b. m. Bessie B.	1	3	2	3	*1
Wm. S. Thoms' b. g. Phil O'Neil, Jr., and blk. g. Ink	2	2	3	0	3
Owner's gr. g. Pollack and b. m. Sweetmeat	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:24½	2:46
Second heat	44	1:27	2:49
Third heat	46	1:29	2:54½
Fourth heat	42½	1:24½	2:51½
Fifth heat	48½	1:41	3:20

* Postponed after five heats until to-day.

The two matches announced to take place here yesterday were postponed because of the heaviness of the track.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

The first race to-day will be for the July Stakes, $500 added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for two-year-olds; the winner of the Hopeful Stakes to carry 5 lbs.; the second to receive $100 and the third $50 out of the stakes; three-quarters of a mile. The second race will be a four mile dash; the third race a dash of a mile and and an eighth for all ages, and the fourth a race between beaten horses, a mile and a half. The following are a few of the pools sold last evening on the several races, showing the estimation held by the speculators on the horses that will run:—

ONE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

	At Johnson's.		At Chamberlin's.	
Attila	$120	130	60	50
Survivor	70	75	30	24
Artist	50	45	20	16
Fadladeen	35	35	24	20
Woodbine	—	—	—	—
Vandalite	40	45	—	—
First Chance	—	—	—	—
B. F. Carver	—	—	—	—
Field	47	62	32	24

MILE AND A HALF.

	At Chamberlin's.	At Long Branch.
Utica, 103 lbs.	} $20	$35
Kadi, 106 lbs.		160
Galway, 103 lbs.	15	310

FOUR MILE DASH.

	Johnson's.		Chamberlin's.	
Fellowcraft	$60	115	$40	38
Whisper	85	150	70	50
Jury	42	55	26	26
Arizona	65	95	40	46
Shylock	40	50	24	28

No pools were sold on the two-year-old event July stakes. The following stables will be represented in the race:—

J. W. Hunt Reynolds',	Hitchcock's,
Chamberlin's,	Belmont's,
Lorillard's,	Pond's,
McGrath's,	Morris'.

POOL SALES AT LONG BRANCH.

At the pool sales this evening at the West End Hotel for the four mile race the bids were:—Whisper, $150; Arizona, $225; Fellowcraft, $125; Jury, $55; Shylock, $50.

For the July stakes, three-quarters of a mile:—Belmont's, $150; McGrath's, $205; Hitchcock's, $100; Morris', $70; Chamberlin's, $45; Reynolds', $30; Lorillard's, $65; Hall's, $55.

One mile and a quarter:—Attila, $200; Survivor, $160; Vandalite, $115; Artist, $85; Woodbine, $75; Fadladeen, $80; B. F. Carver, $90; First Chance, $80.

The 9:40 boat from pier 8 North River is the last boat that leaves for the races.

HOTELS AND HORSES AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 9, 1874.

The completion and opening of the magnificent United States Hotel—the largest and finest hotel in the Union—is the crowning enterprise of this city of hotels. As a watering place it is indeed now complete. The only fear is that there are too many first class hotels for remunerative patronage. But competition is the life of trade, and the splendid accommodations presented and the certainty of obtaining good rooms may swell the number of guests to a degree merited by the enterprise of hotel proprietors.

The city (for it should no longer be called a village) is assuming quite a lively appearance, and some houses boast of success unusual at this early date; but the great crowd of the season cannot be expected until the beginning of the races, about the 25th of this month. Racing is always attractive at Saratoga; and, whether from natural causes or good luck, the very great turf contests are generally here. And this year is not likely to prove an exception. Many of the best horses have been reserved for Saratoga. The "Cup," the great race which gave fame to such wonders as Kentucky, Muggins, Longfellow, Harry Bassett, Joe Daniels, &c., will again be the prize, along with which the winner will secure the admiration of many thousands. Of the thirty entries a large field may be expected to start, including Tom Bowling, Springbok, Preakness, Wanderer, Katie Pease, Shylock, Whisper, Eolus, Silent Friend and others. Tom Bowling is, unquestionably, first favorite, but has not been called upon this year to exhibit the great powers which he is believed to possess. He is decidedly a first class horse, and is withal perhaps the handsomest large horse the country has produced. His owner religiously believes that he possesses all the speed of his speedy dam, Lucy Fowler; all the endurance of his wonderful sire, Lexington, and all the beauty conceived by the great Creator of the horse. And yet even so fine an animal as he may be defeated upon the same field where Kingfisher and Longfellow were compelled to strike their honored colors. Several dangerous antagonists are in waiting for his coming. Wanderer, a superior horse when in order, has been here since Jerome Park races, receiving a careful preparation from his owner, Mr. Rice, and seems to be in the best possible condition. He eats better, rests better and looks better than usual to him, and may be regarded as a hopeful starter. Preakness did not go to Long Branch, but, after his splendid achievements at Jerome Park, quietly retired to the Preakness stables for rest and to receive the perfect preparation due to him, in view of his confident aspirations to the honors of the Saratoga Cup. It is whispered, too, that his programme includes the great four-mile race of the meeting, and that Lexington's time (7:19¾) has been threatened by his sagacious and spirited owner. Springbok and Katie Pease are also here, and their veteran owner is bestowing on them unremitting attention. Good judges pronounce them perfect in condition, and the Colonel's great amiability and apparent happiness indicate that he anticipates the pleasure of regaling his friends with champagne from the Saratoga Cup. Shylock, winner of the Westchester Cup, is, of course, considered in the race, and a number of others have record enough to justify their appearance at the post, even among such royal company.

The approaching meetings bid fair to be brilliant. The stables already here are those of Colonel McDaniel, Messrs. Doswell & Cammack, Mr. Harbeck, Messrs. Hunter & Travers, Mr. Rice, Governor Bowie, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Hall, Captain Moore, Major Bacon, Captain Elwes, &c. Colonel Puryear's stable is hourly expected from Jerome Park, and others from the same place will soon follow him. Add to these other stables expected from the West and the detachment now at Long Branch and there will be a gathering of flyers seldom equalled in numbers or quality.

SUNSTROKE.

Views of Medical Men on the Summer Terror.

General Treatment in New York and the Tropics.

YESTERDAY'S VICTIMS

Scarcely less fatal than hydrophobia, and a great deal more likely to occur, is sunstroke. Happily, as yet, there have been comparatively few cases this season, and those not of a serious nature. Several of these might have been avoided by timely precautions, and as much suffering may be averted by a more general knowledge of this fell disorder the following statements of some of our most eminent physicians will be read with interest and, it is to be hoped, with profit. It will be seen that the experience of these gentlemen extends over a wide range. How sunstroke is treated East and West, North and South, in the East Indies, during our war, and right among us, is fully set forth with all the care of men who have expended every energy of research into this as into other ills which afflict humanity. The HERALD representative did not, unfortunately, find at home several whose views would be most valuable, such as Drs. *Ceccarini, Flint and others;* but the subject is certainly treated in the widest range by those whom he was fortunate enough to encounter.

AT THE PARK HOSPITAL.

At this beneficent institution, on the walls of which appears winter and summer the legend, "Hospital for sunstruck patients," Dr. M. B. Early stated that there were but few cases as yet; that July and August were the worst months, and a good deal of so-called sunstroke was superinduced by whiskey. He did not believe in stimulants in warm weather. 1872 was by far the worst year he had ever known. He had himself treated twenty cases in one day in that year at Bellevue Hospital, and there were over 400 cases altogether, a large proportion of them fatal. In May of that year, on the day of the great German triumphal procession, there were several bad cases, although so early in the season.

THE TREATMENT ADOPTED.

The temperature, which is usually excessively high, is reduced. Ice water is applied all over the body with a sponge or douche. Dr. Wood's apparatus will be used shortly. This gives a continuous shower to which the patient is exposed for ten or fifteen minutes, when he is wrapped in a wet sheet. If that does not cool him the dose is repeated till a normal condition is reached. When the weak pulse denotes exhaustion, stimulants are cautiously administered. An ice cap is placed on the head. The Doctor thinks it unnecessary for persons in health to change their diet in summer. They should keep cool and protect the head.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR EAST.

Dr. Silas Scudder, of Grand avenue, near Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, in answer to numerous questions of the HERALD representative, gave a luminous exposition of the entire question, and presented some novel ideas that will undoubtedly engage the earnest attention of the profession. He was for many years and until very recently Chief of the American Mission Dispensary at Arcot, in the Madras Presidency, India. Lord Napier, the Governor, formerly British Minister at Washington, supplemented the funds of the institution largely with government grants-in-aid. When Secretary Seward made his famous voyage round the world, Lord Napier took him to visit Dr. Scudder, and the record of that visit is in the great statesman's book.

Dr. Scudder says there are two kinds of sunstroke, one by the direct ray of the sun, which oftenest affects Europeans in India, the other an affection of the brain indirectly occasioned by heat, often on drinking cold water while very hot. This is the only way in which the natives seem to be affected. These, like the African negroes, seem able to bear the direct rays with impunity, the laboring classes often working for hours bareheaded, with shaved scalps, in the planting fields, without the slightest protection. In the first kind, often called "heat apoplexy," attacks are often as dangerous on the mountains where the atmosphere is cool as on the arid plains. The sun's rays are as direct and the air rarer, and many people overlooking this expose themselves thoughtlessly. The treatment is simple. Stertorous breathing is always a marked feature. Cold to the head is indicated, with stimulants cautiously exhibited. Counter irritation in the shape of blisters to the spine, especially to the medulla oblongata. Friction to the whole body, directed towards the heart, in order to get the venous blood back to the lungs as soon as possible. In the second variety, the sun's rays indirectly affect the brain, the shock being carried to the solar plexus in the stomach or "little brain" as it is popularly called and thence to the brain. An aid to convalescence is bathing in warm oil, which nourishes the body, opens the pores, induces calm, refreshing sleep and seems altogether very beneficial. It is especially good in exanthematous fevers. A diet largely composed of vegetables is good, and stimulants are decidedly anything but good, except as a remedy. The natives are very abstemious, which possibly accounts for their exemption from the action of the direct ray. The turban, light, in voluminous folds, through which the air percolates, is an admirable headdress. Darkened rooms and the air kept in motion by large fans, or forced by wheels through wetted mats, is very desirable.

VIEWS OF DR. LOOMIS.

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the New York University, says the first thing to be done is to bring down the temperature, which ranges from 108 degrees to 110 degrees. Sunstroke is not necessarily due to the direct ray, and rarely becomes frequent till the temperature has been high for several days. This would account for so few cases last Tuesday. It occurs quite frequently in the evening. However, of course, it is hotter in the sun than in the shade, and people should keep out of the sun as much as possible. Unless the vitality is lowered stimulants are bad. The popular panacea of brandy is poison to sunstroke cases. Animal food should be eaten sparingly in hot weather. The long hot nights, when people cannot sleep and the bodily temperature gets fevered and rises to 102 degrees, are most dangerous, and precautions should at once be taken.

THE AFTER EFFECTS

of sunstroke are peculiar. The mental condition is often abnormal for a long time with curious undefined nervous symptoms. Vertigo, disturbance of the digestive functions, inability to apply the mind often harass a patient for years in warm weather. Dr. Loomis has already sent off numbers of people to the White Mountains to evade the danger of the city now. In bathing the patient, if cold water will not quickly enough bring down the temperature, warm water may be used and a fan waved to induce rapid evaporation. Sunstroke is more likely to attack people who indulge in alcohol, laborers and persons undergoing great muscular exertions, and people in the full vigor of middle life than old people. Cholera infantum is a sort of sunstroke which affects the children and is no doubt due to the same cause—excessive and long continued heat.

STATEMENT OF DR. ALLAN M'LANE HAMILTON.

The Doctor thinks the less fortunate classes as to their worldly circumstances suffer most from sunstroke. Their homes and hours of toil and greater exposure are all against them. The proportion of deaths is almost forty-three per cent. Exhaustion and drink are predisposing causes.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH.

A post-mortem shows the lungs much congested, so also the brains and all the central organs of the body. The blood, as after a stroke of lightning, becomes fluid, a most striking feature. The temperature is extremely high. The treatment, the symptoms being perhaps associated with syncope or a state of congestion, indicated is to lower the temperature by application of cold water to the entire surface of the body. It would be excellent to play a hose in a fine jet. Brandy and ammonia may be given. Electricity has been found in many cases a means of restoring consciousness. In a very sudden attack the post-mortem appearances are not so marked as when the patient has lingered in life. On the 2d July, 1872, there were 68 fatal cases in one day. The average temperature for the week was 97 degrees. There were 212 cases in that week, 75 of which expired within six hours. The malady is not only due to direct sunlight, and is often very violent when the patient is attacked in his own house. For some time after occur distressing diseases of the nervous system—inflammation of the membranes of the brain of a chronic character, symptomatized by perpetual head pains, while in some cases symptoms of softening may be evident. Strange contractions of the limbs, trembling and mental disorders, diseases of the eye, dependent on the brain diseases, are often *sequelæ*. In very few cases after genuine sunstroke does the patient ever regain normal health, and it might be better to succumb than to suffer as they do.

EXPERIENCE OF DR. MEREDITH CLYMER.

This gentleman, President of the Neurological Society, was formerly Medical Director of the Department of the South. He gives very interesting statistics. He says that there are two pathological conditions confounded under the name of sunstroke. In one there is only loss of nerve force, caused by over exertion during exposure to a high heat. It happens alike in the open air and in the close and often vitiated atmosphere of the sugar refinery, the furnace room of steamers, laundries, crowded barracks, &c. It is manifested by a feeble and frequent pulse, moist skin, hot head and tendency to fainting on any exertion. These cases, when not immediately fatal, recover by proper treatment. They are generally what is popularly known as "overcome by the heat." The symptoms are due to the exhausting action of excessive heat on the nervous system, in which the internal use of chloroform has been reported as successful. In true sunstroke it is worse than useless. The tendency to death is by cardiac syncope. Rest in the recumbent posture, free use of stimulants and moderate cold to the head is the treatment.

In the true form of sunstroke from the *ictus solis*, or direct ray of the sun, the blood from the outset is disorganized more or less, with increased body heat as a constant phenomenon. The great object is to reduce this blood heat. To do this cold or tepid douches over the whole body, especially the head, are indicated. In the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia rubbing the body with pieces of ice and keeping ice in the armpits has been very successful. In 1866, of 7 cases thus treated 6 got well, while of 12 cases treated by stimulants and cold effusions 7 died. The after effects are as described by Dr. Hamilton, with the addendum that acute mania may supervene.

THE WAR RECORD.

During the civil war there was a remarkable exemption from true sunstroke in both Northern and Southern armies. Most of the cases reported were of exhaustion from heat. The official record of the United States army for the year ending June, 1862, shows 420 cases and 17 deaths, and for the year ending June, 1863, 1,299 cases and 51 deaths. In the Southern armies, from January, 1862, to July, 1863, there were only 184 cases in an average mean strength of 160,231 officers and men, or 11-100 of 1 per cent. These facts are conclusive of the comparative rarity of the disease and the good general condition of the men. The effects of drink are overrated, and persons used to liquor should not suddenly cut it off. They would be more exposed to morbific influences. But drink is not recommended. Too much water is bad, and we all almost take too much of it. It interferes with the gastric juice, especially when taken before meals.

VIEWS OF DR. CARNOCHAN.

Dr. John M. Carnochan is opposed to fanaticism on the temperance question and rather inclines to the belief that when there are instinctive indications that an exhausted system after fatigue would assimilate stimulants the instinct should be gratified in moderation. He has no hesitation in sanctioning such use of stimulants under the circumstances of the requirements of a healthy instinct. The effects of extreme heat are not always the same.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—What is the nature of sunstroke, Doctor?

DR. CARNOCHAN—Sometimes it is a state of exhaustion, accompanied by depression of the nervous system, feeble heart, pulse, without any apoplectic condition of the brain. At other times the effects of heat are manifested by turgescence of the countenance, redness of the eyes, dryness of the tongue and symptoms of great cerebral congestion. These two distinctly marked phases require different treatment. In the first asthenia and collapse should be treated somewhat after the fashion of collapse from an external injury.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—How would that be, Doctor?

DR. CARNOCHAN—Stimulants carefully applied by the mouth, friction on surface along the spine, synopisms and hot applications to epigastrium, using the stimulus as a cordial. In the second variety stimulants should be used with great caution. Here cold applications are essential to the head, revulsive measures and counter-irritation of the lower extremities. In all cases of sunstroke depressing treatment must be generally avoided, as the source of trouble implies exhaustion from the debilitating action of excessive fatigue in excessive heat.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—It is, then, very important to observe these distinctions?

DR. CARNOCHAN—Most certainly. The pathological conditions are very different. In the one case the brain and nervous system are more or less exhausted. In the other the brain is engorged and overloaded with blood.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—If one plan were used when the other ought to be, what would be the result?

DR. CARNOCHAN—Deleterious and probably fatal.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Does excessive heat alone bring about *coup de soleil?*

DR. CARNOCHAN—When the term "insolation" is used it is understood that excessive fatigue is the primary cause and excessive heat develops the malady.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Would the same amount of heat alone produce *coup de soleil* in a body in ordinary condition?

DR. CARNOCHAN—No. The human system is susceptible of bearing for a short time, without injury, a much higher degree of temperature than the sun's rays in this climate.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—How high a temperature can the human system bear?

DR. CARNOCHAN—From experiments on themselves by Faraday and other distinguished scientists in ovens they have borne 325 degrees Fahrenheit for a short time. Dr. Dobson, of Liverpool, and Dr. Blagden are reported to have entered a sweating chamber in a hospital heated to between 240 degrees and 260 degrees Fahrenheit for a longer period.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Then you don't believe, Doctor, that excessive heat alone will bring about *coup de soleil?*

DR. CARNOCHAN—No, and I believe it can be avoided by avoidance of the prolonged direct action of solar heat while excessively fatigued. It would be very desirable if laborers and others who expose themselves as much should suspend their labors during the hottest hours of the day in summer. It is done by the nations of all warm countries, and nature itself suggests this rational proceeding.

The Weather Yesterday.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the heated term. At midday the thermometer indicated 94 in the shade, which is considerably above the average of the week. In addition to this there was the depressing effect of a humid atmosphere, which enervated and prostrated those whose occupation compelled any large amount of outdoor exercise. There was consequently more than the usual run on the soda fountains and the lager beer saloons. The whole duty of man on the sidewalk seemed to be to perspire, to fan and to drink. Life was given up to these pursuits, and all labor that could be deferred was postponed to a cooler season. Every means of locomotion that could save the pedestrianism of the streets was promptly and largely made use of; hack drivers, the stages and the cars profiting largely by the intensity of the solar rays. In the evening about six o'clock there was a slight mitigation obtained of this kind of meterological influences by a rain storm of more than usual copiousness, accompanied by pealing thunder and remarkably vivid lightning. The dried and parched pavements of the streets were soon overflowing with the descending rain, and at one short period of the storm there was a descent of small avalanches of water that flooded the streets, and tested very greatly the capacity of the drains. This storm continued for about an hour. It did considerable damage, it is believed, in some parts of the country. On the Hudson River Railroad at Fort Washington there was a large landslip caused by the storm that stopped the traffic on the road for several hours. This storm, that was expected to have a cooling effect and to be the prelude of delightful pedestrian weather for the remainder of the evening, disappointed all who had thus shaped their desires. There was little perceptible difference in the effect of the heat up to the hour of midnight.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	70	71	3:30 P. M.	87	94
6 A. M.	71	73	6 P. M.	77	88
9 A. M.	76	75	9 P. M.	71	74
12 M.	80	82	12 P. M.	70	74

Average temperature yesterday........ 78⅞

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 75¼

Sunstrokes Yesterday.

William H. Hill, aged thirty-four, no home, was sunstruck yesterday on the corner of Centre and Duane streets.

Bertha Bost, of No. 309 Delancey street, was found at No. 82 Leonard street yesterday, suffering from the heat.

Michael Hanlon, aged thirty-four, of No. 941 Seventh avenue, was sunstruck yesterday at Seventy-fifth street and Madison avenue.

Alexander Johnson, of No. 418 West Thirty-eighth street, was overcome by the heat in a blacksmith's shop yesterday in Thirty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

An unknown man was found on the street yesterday by the police suffering from sunstroke.

THE ITALIAN HOMICIDE.

The Murderer Committed to the Tombs.

Coroner Kessler held the inquest yesterday in the case of Vincenzo Biancamano, who died at the Park Hospital, on Monday last, from a stab wound of the abdomen, inflicted by Joseph Viccari, on Friday afternoon, the 3d inst., during an altercation about two cents.

Mathio Gentilia, of No. 41 Mulberry street, testified that he was present at the time of the affray, Biancamano told the prisoner to give him four cents, but the latter only wanted to give him two cents; after some words had passed between them the men closed together and had a fight; witness saw Viccari pull out a knife and stab the other man; recognized the prisoner as the man who stabbed the deceased.

Michael Piseto, of No. 41 Mulberry street, testified that he knew both the prisoner and deceased; was present in the room during the fight and saw the stabbing; the knife used by the prisoner had a long blade.

Deputy Coroner Dr. Leo testified that he made a post-mortem examination upon the body of the deceased and found an incised wound over an inch in length in the abdomen; death, in his opinion, resulted from traumatic peritonitis caused by a stab wound.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a stab wound of the abdomen inflicted at the hands of Joseph Viccari on the 3d day of July, at No. 35 Mulberry street.

The prisoner, in answer to the Coroner, stated that he was forty-four years of age, a native of South Italy and resided at No. 35 Mulberry street, and by occupation a ragpicker. He pleaded not guilty and was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE DEATH.

The Mad Dog Again Triumphant.

A LITTLE BOY DIES IN FEARFUL AGONY.

A Sad Scene at Bellevue Hospital.

TWO OTHER CHILDREN BITTEN.

Another victim has been added to the already long list of deaths by that most fearful of all dreaded diseases, hydrophobia. This time the unfortunate sufferer was a little boy, seven years of age, named William McGuinnis, who resided with his parents at No. 62 Essex street and who was bitten by a mad dog in the lip while at play on May 25 last. He was attended to by Dr. Powell, the police surgeon, who was summoned for the purpose. He cauterized the wound with lunar caustic and sewed it together. The boy appeared to suffer but little pain. The wound rapidly healed up, and but little more was thought of the matter. On Wednesday afternoon, however, the boy went into the house and complained of feeling somewhat unwell. This was not thought much of, as he had overheated himself while playing. After resting a short while it was noticed that he appeared to be unusually quiet. He would eat or drink nothing, and soon after a peculiar

TWITCHING OF HIS MUSCLES

was observed and he became very excitable, so much so that he did not sleep during the ensuing night. On Thursday the boy seemed to be frightened at every little thing, and if approached by a fly would shriek out, and could with difficulty be pacified. In the evening he was taken to a friend's house, where he ate of an orange, a banana, and other things, with seeming appetite, returning home again at eleven o'clock. He then commenced playing with his father, and while the play was going on began to have violent twitchings of the muscles, throwing himself on the floor and barking and snapping like a dog. He was next attacked with spasms. When somewhat recovered from the first of these he was induced to eat some huckleberries and to drink a dose of salts. This latter he effected only after fearful struggles. He grasped the tumbler

CONVULSIVELY WITH BOTH HANDS,

and after swallowing one or two teaspoonfuls of the liquid was again attacked with spasms more violent than before, at the same time frothing at the mouth. His parents, not knowing what to do more for him, took him again to the police station. Dr. Powell was sent for. Finding he could do nothing he had him removed to Bellevue Hospital at half-past three A. M. yesterday. He was placed under the charge of Dr. Robert A. Murray, the house physician, who gives the following account of the case:—

The patient had a very anxious countenance, the pupils of the eyes being much dilated. He was slightly foaming at the mouth and desired to spit every few seconds. He was attacked with violent convulsions every two or three minutes, writhing and twisting about in a fearful manner. His skin was hot and perspiring. His pulse was 132 and his respiration twenty-four. The boy was asked to drink water, which he did convulsively. This threw him into tetanoid spasms after swallowing a teaspoonful or so. The spasms shortly after this became very frequent, recurring every fifteen seconds. He was treated with a hypodermic injection of morphia, which, however, produced no effect on the respiration or the pupil of the eye. After an interval of twenty-five minutes another hypodermic injection was administered, but with no better effect than the last. The patient at this time appeared to be suffering intense agony,

SNAPPING HIS TEETH

and moaning like a dog, while at the same time he frothed at the mouth. He was then anæsthized with chloroform, which quieted him for a short while, when he again suffered from convulsions and became delirious, when it was found necessary to use some force to restrain him in his bed. He finally died in great agony at five A. M. yesterday.

THE RESULT OF THE POST-MORTEM.

Yesterday afternoon a post-mortem was made on the body at the hospital by Dr. Arnold, the Curator of the Bellevue Medical Museum, in the presence of Drs. J. L. Crane, A. B. Mott, Young, Murray, Shaw and Lewis, Coroner Woltman and Deputy Coroner Dr. Shine. The results obtained showed:—

Externally a cicatrix of the right angle of the mouth, extending down the lower lip, which had a bluish tint; *rigor mortis* well marked. The thoracic cavity being opened, both lungs were found congested and œdematous, the apex of the right lung bound down by old pleuritic adhesions; heart normal. On being separated the vessels poured out a large quantity of dark fluid, half filling the pleural cavities. The spleen was adherent to the diaphragm. Liver, some fatty spots on the surface. Kidneys congested. Larynx contained a large quantity of frothy mucus, which extended down in the trachea. Mucus coat of both very much congested. Thymus glands large. Brain much congested, especially over posterior lobes. Cerebelum also much congested. Cutting through the brain the puncta were well marked, and on being separated blood oozed out. The floor of fourth ventricle very much congested. Medulla oblongata very much congested.

The medulla oblongata and the larynx were taken by Dr. Arnold for examination under the microscope, and for the purpose of obtaining from the latter some of the mucus to inject into the veins of a dog by way of experiment.

It has been ascertained that two other children were bitten by the same dog and just after McGuinness was bitten, but whether they have suffered any ill effects therefrom could not be discovered.

Another Bite.

A boy was very severely bitten at Ewen and Meserole streets, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday evening, by a dog which sprang upon him, as he passed along the sidewalk, from between a man's legs sitting in a store door. Going directly to a drug store he had the wounds thoroughly cauterized, and placing himself in a physician's hands received proper remedies. He was yesterday confined to his bed, but no fears of hydrophobia are entertained in his case.

The Pound.

To-day Captain Marriott will put out of the way his collection of about 180 hard looking mongrels, who are well rid of at a prime cost of fifty cents per head.

Dogs Killed Yesterday.

The dogs despatched by the police yesterday were as follows:—

A mad dog was killed at Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue by Roundsman McCormick, of the Twentieth precinct.

Officer Crellow, of the Eighteenth precinct, shot a mad dog at No. 311 East Nineteenth street.

A Cure Suggested by a Woman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The prevalence of the most terrific of all diseases—viz., hydrophobia—has naturally set the wits of every one to work to discover, if possible, a cure. Yet, so far, I cannot see that any one has bestowed a moment's thought upon either of the various preparations of the most thorough of all blood-scourers, viz.:—potassium. I have under my immediate care a case of hereditary blood taint and I have used with wonderful success the above mentioned remedy and I cannot see why, if it is useful in a case of blood poison that it took nearly twelve years to develop, it should not be efficacious where the poisoning occurs by inoculation. I have proposed the idea to two medical friends. One replied that "A woman could not be a physician." The other objected on the ground that the remedy would be too slow in its operation. Does any one know of a case where the development of the disease immediately succeeded the bite? The proverbial jealousy of the medical profession makes them scout an idea presented by a non-professional person, but as they will admit that many a useful discovery has been made by accident, so also it may be made by

NEW YORK, July 1, 1874. UNA PAZZA.

CENTRAL PARK MUSIC.

This afternoon, unless the weather should prove unpropitious, Dodworth's Band will discourse music's sweet strains for the delight of the thousands who will throng the Central Park Mall. Four o'clock is the hour for the opening of the concert, and the following is the programme:—

PART I.

1. March, "Lucrezia Borgia" .... Donizetti
2. Overture, "Pique Dame" .... Suppe
3. Waltz, "Freut euch des Lebens" .... Strauss
4. Polka Brilliante for the cornet, "The Whirlwind" .... B. C. Bent

PART II.

5. War March of the Priests from "Athlie .... Mendelssohn
6. Overture, "Rienzi" .... Wagner
7. Reminiscences from the operas of .... Donizetti
8. Fackeltanz, No. 1 .... Meyerbeer

PART III.

9. Pot-Pourri, "Offenbachiana" .... Conradi
10. Dirge, "Heroes' Memoriam" .... Dodworth
11. Waltz, "My Happiest Day in Berlin" .... Gungl
12. March, "Brave and Fair" .... Weingarten

Finale, National Airs.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
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AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—IVANHOE; OR, THE JEWESS, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Mr. Joseph Wheelock and Miss Ione Burke. Matinee at 1:30 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.—DARING DICK, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4:30 P. M. SWAMP ANGELS, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

TIVOLI THEATRE,
Eighth street, near Second avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.—THOMAS' CONCERT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

COLOSSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth street.—LONDON BY NIGHT, at 1 P. M.; closes at 5 P. M. Same at 7 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

ROMAN HIPPODROME,
Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street.—GRAND PAGEANT—CONGRESS OF NATIONS, at 1:30 P. M. and at 7 P. M.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Saturday, July 11, 1874.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy and warm, with local rains.

THE HORRORS OF HYDROPHOBIA are graphically told in another column in the case of a young boy bitten by the terror of the metropolis, a mad dog.

FROM CUBA comes a strange and somewhat astounding rumor to the effect that General Concha is in negotiation with chiefs of the free Cuba movement for the surrender of the arms and cause of the patriots to the Spaniards. Can it be true?

CREEDMOOR CONTESTS.—This popular resort of American marksmen will be the scene of an interesting contest this month between the Amateur Rifle Club and the Irish champion team. It will be a trial of skill between the best shots of America and tried men from the Emerald Isle.

TROTTING CONTESTS have taken quite a hold of the metropolitan public. Even the hippodromic tactics of unscrupulous persons fail to bring this noble sport into disrepute. The account of the races at Deerfoot Park, given in another column, will be found to contain many interesting points on this subject.

FIRE AT WEEHAWKEN.—Lightning struck one of the great oil tanks at Weehawken last evening, and the result was an illumination such as the sacred shore which has been embalmed in Knickerbocker tradition never before saw. An immense quantity of petroleum, probably about ten million gallons, was consumed.

SCHUYLER COLFAX would seem to be in a beatific state of mind. In a recent Fourth of July oration he declared that in politics nowadays men are elevated to a position only to have mud thrown at them; but he believed that there is still left the assurance that right will prevail and be done them at the open grave. This is a beautiful sentiment.

SUNSTROKES.—In view of the extremely warm weather of yesterday, and the resultant effects as reported, the article published in another column on sunstroke, and the proper medical treatment therefor, will be read with interest. We regret to observe that the aggregate of sufferers yesterday was large, five persons having been struck down by the fierce heat of the sun.

A NEW PARTY.—It seems there are not only democrats and republicans, but there is also a party called "The Party of the People." They have discovered this in the Board of Police Commissioners. All the Commissioners belong to this party. "The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau," especially when there is a club in it.

MR. BEECHER.—The publication in another column of Mr. Beecher's letter asking Plymouth church, through some of its most worthy and distinguished members, to investigate the charges made against him by Mr. Tilton will gratify every friend of truth and morality in the community. Mr. Beecher courts the fullest inquiry into his life and conduct as a Christian pastor, and the result, we are confident, will be a source of pride and thankfulness to the millions who have honored and trusted him for so many years.

ALAS!—The Boston *Traveller* now advises us that "the clerk who was carried for about four years on the pay-roll of the House Postmaster without doing any work" was the private secretary of General Garfield, who took this means of paying him out of the national Treasury for personal services. We hope General Garfield can disprove this grave accusation, and especially the additional averment that he threatened to secure the removal of the present Postmaster "if he disturbed the arrangement."

THE HERALD SUNDAY EXPRESS TO SARATOGA.—With a view of keeping our readers at the various watering places along the valley of the Hudson and elsewhere informed of the current events of the day our lightning train will leave the Grand Central depot at half-past three o'clock to-morrow morning. Through it the sojourners at the Catskills, West Point, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the various places on the route will be furnished with the HERALD at their breakfast tables the same as though they were in New York. The train will be continued during the season for the convenience of those secluded in the various resorts mentioned.

France—The Possible Issue of the Crisis.

France has reached a point which all the lessons of history teach us to regard as critical and as pre-eminently dangerous to liberty. Out of a provisional political condition in which the limitation of function on the part of the various powers of the State was either vague or unrecognized, in which there was a virtual truce between the demand for a larger freedom and the necessity for the present denial of such freedom, a parliamentary crisis has suddenly evoked the spectre of a personal power compelled to assert its authority against the parties whose mutual opposition promised much for liberal government but threatened much to all the good interests of society by their continued strife and by their continued failure to create machinery for giving effect to the recognized principle of popular sovereignty.

Marshal MacMahon has informed the Assembly that he accepted his position as the head of the executive for seven years, and intends to hold it for that period by the assistance, if necessary, of the power in his hands, and that meantime he intends also to exercise whatever authority may seem naturally to flow from recognized executive functions, unless the Assembly shall more accurately designate the powers and duties of his office. Here, then, is positive ground taken and which we may believe will be held, and MacMahon's incumbency may be regarded as the first real step toward the organization of a political machinery. Hitherto all that has been done by this Assembly in the political organization of the government has been like the play of children in the dry sand on the seashore, where in every mimic edifice the weight of the last handful of sand carried down with it all that had been carefully built up before.

In cases where constituent assemblies or constitutional conventions frame systems under which legislative bodies act the point is clear that the Legislature must simply exercise the functions assigned to it and cannot repeal the laws made by the body of higher authority, which was also clothed with specific powers. But the present French Assembly assumes to be at once a constitutional convention and an ordinary legislature, and its exercise of the double function has been a peculiar detriment to the country. It was convoked to make peace, and it inferred that this also implied the duty of establishing a system in which the government should be administered when the peace it made should relieve the country of military rule, and so it assumed constituent powers. In virtue of the powers thus assumed it has given its sanction to several acts that looked to the permanent organization of the government, and scarcely has the ink been dry in the record of its proceedings before, under some contradictory impulse, it has repealed these acts. It has thus always been in a sort of constitutional drift. It has presented the spectacle of a legislature acting within the limits of a constitution which it had the power to repeal, and which it constantly did repeal whenever it found that any point in the "permanent" law embarrassed the impulse of the moment. Consequently through all the years since the Assembly met in the theatre at Bordeaux it has gone on in uncertainty and conflict, with not a step taken toward the formation of any institution that might guarantee the country from the uncertainties of the future.

There is no doubt, also, that when the Assembly voted to put MacMahon in power for seven years the larger number looked upon this also as merely an act of the Assembly which the Assembly had the power to repeal; for they naturally enough argued that the power which gave an authority could limit or modify as to the period for which it was given, or revoke it altogether, and the executive office was thus, in the minds of the larger number of men in the Assembly, still looked upon as one of the points around which the intrigue and complication of the party strife might gather. MacMahon's brusque announcement of his view of the case will startle these gentlemen, and will involve on their part some new views on the necessity of immediately limiting, by definition, the power they have created and which they suddenly discover they cannot otherwise control. In this way the effect of the message will be advantageous.

But how will the country like the discovery that it is in the hands of an executive supported by the whole military power and prepared to use that power, and unlimited save by its own views of its duties, and which at a moment's notice may turn the key in the door of the Chamber at Versailles and send to their homes the few hundreds of respectable Deputies who regard themselves as the sacred depositories of the national sovereignty? We believe the country will like it very well. France profoundly feels the need of just such a *régime* as she is confident she would enjoy under the firm, sure hand of the old soldier, and equally feels the necessity of putting an end to the strife of small factions in the Assembly. As the parliamentary conflict now stands it has definitely the character of a struggle of all the fragmentary oppositions, not only against one another, but against the national sovereignty; against the restoration of the country to a normal condition; against public tranquillity and against the general prosperity that flows from that spirit of commercial venture and enterprise which is utterly paralyzed by the uncertainties of a political chaos. With such ills on one side and only an extreme assertion of authority to be apprehended on the other a commercial people will welcome the organization of authority.

The question of the exact meaning and purport of MacMahon's claim of a fixed term of power, as set forth in his message, was brought before the Assembly yesterday in the shape of a formal resolution demanding an explanation from the government. General Cissey replied, and promised that information on this important point will be given by the Ministry within a few days, when the measures of constitutional reform will be submitted to the Legislature. The Bonapartists are kept under close watch in the meantime, and the threatened prosecution of MM. Rouher, Fleury, Duke de Padoue and other prominent adherents of the exiled dynasty is likely to be used efficiently against the royalists and in support of the conservative Republic. The Minister of the Interior has presented the views of the government on the subjects of a national constitution and constitutional *réaime* to the members of the Assembly Committee of Thirty. It will be seen by our specification of certain clauses of his proposition that MacMahon is engaged in the very delicate work of endeavoring to retain the chief power of the State in his own hands and of according at the same moment something to the people and the Assembly.

Just here, however, is the critical point. Is it only a proper assertion of authority that is to be apprehended, or has the country to contemplate a new piece of Cromwellism or Napoleonism in the act of the man who expels the Assembly and assumes to govern in its place? No one in France seems to apprehend the possibility of a dishonest course on the part of the old Marshal. He stands in the glory of a good name. People have faith that he will not violate an oath to defend and protect the country and become its ruin under the delusive inspiration of a personal or family ambition. He is not a vulgar adventurer. He never tried to secure a crown with a tame eagle and a piece of raw meat. He is not an accident of political complications, who, a magnate in office to-day, would be nobody if out of office to-morrow. Even to count commercially one may say that it is better worth while to be the honest Duke of Magenta, a famous old soldier, scarred in his country's wars and beloved and respected by all, than to be scorned in life and death as a king who rose to a throne by perjury and theft.

The Perihelioned Comet—Its Possible Interplanetary Influence.

The arrival of the comet at its perihelion on the 8th inst. gives a new turn to its history, which will be steadfastly watched by its many ardent admirers. The great meteor is now about one-third nearer the sun than we are, or about sixty millions of miles from the fiery orb. The effect of this approach to the sun is necessarily great in the analysis of the cometic matter by solar heat and the vaporization of the meteor. In this relation our article published elsewhere to-day will have a general interest.

The only explanation that has been given for the apparent contraction of comets as they are perihelioned is that they are partly evaporated by the heat and the cosmical cloud is converted into invisible cometary mist. The whole mass of Halley's comet, in 1835-6, was thus converted into invisible gas, and afterwards, on cooling, was condensed so as to become again apparent. The change which the great comets undergo from their near advance toward the sun is one of the most interesting points of investigation in terrestrial physics; for from what we know of the powerful agency of aqueous vapor on our planet we may not unphilosophically conclude that the cometary vapor, expanding over millions of miles in space, plays for the time being an important part in the distribution of solar heat through the solar system. Every one has observed on an intensely hot midsummer day what a boon a small fleecy cloud flying overhead is to the pedestrian in screening him from the rays above. If condensed such a cloud would probably not furnish water enough to moisten a handkerchief, but the vaporous particles are potential in arresting the down-pouring flood of solar radiation. We know that the water of the tropical ocean, when converted into invisible vapor, occupies between sixteen and seventeen hundred times its original volume. This is, however, only under an equatorial temperature of from eighty-five degrees to ninety-five degrees Fahrenheit—a very low temperature, comparatively. But in the vaporization of comets when at the perihelion a temperature ranging from five thousand to twenty-five thousand times that of an equatorial sun, is brought to bear upon the cometary matter.

The inconceivable attenuation and expansion due to such thermometric extremes can be faintly indicated only by immense cometary clouds, stretching over many millions of miles in interplanetary space and serving to divert or retard or stop the tides of solar heat. It would, therefore, not appear remarkable should accurate research hereafter prove that comets have an important influence on the climate and weather of the season. Such has been the world's belief for ages, and though modern science, with its iconoclastic tendencies to sweep away all that is old, may reject the thought maturer results may confirm it.

Should the perihelioned comet of 1874 exert this influence, as some think it has done already, the effect will be most marked, perhaps, in reducing the July thermometric mean. The comet of Coggia will, now that it has made its closest approach to the sun, rapidly pay its respects to us. According to the reliable computation of Astronomer Hind the great meteor will be nearest the earth on the night of July 22. It will then be less than one-third of our distance from the sun, or within thirty millions of miles of our globe.

SOUTHERN VIEWS.—The Richmond *Enquirer* does not welcome the third term as in any way a relief to the South. Virginia, it assures us, cannot be captured by Grant, even with the aid of the gallant Gordon. "Our grand old Lee," says the editor, "could not lead us to Grant upon any conditions, were he still in the flesh," for Virginians know Grant, and "to their sorrow." As for sustaining him, the editor is confident that the white people of the South will never do so. The Richmond *Dispatch*, on the other hand, is not decided as to General Grant, but is "open to conviction." "We are," says this discontented educator of public opinion, "heartily sick of the scurvy politicians who have shown with what facility they can accommodate their principles, and even their facts, to their personal interests and ambition. We hate them, and would welcome the one honest man who would grasp them as would an iron hand a hundred hornets, and so dispose of them. When leaders become ready to sacrifice the rights and interests of communities and the welfare of the nation to their miserable petty ambitions and schemes we are ready to hail with delight the one man whose arbitrary rule may come in to deliver the land from their base treachery." It would be curious to know which of these journalists more correctly represents the sentiments of Virginia.

THE QUESTION may some time arise as to whether it is necessary to the success of a moral show that every few days a performer should be dangerously wounded or killed outright.

An Extraordinary Summer in Europe.

From the other side of the Atlantic there is increasing intelligence of the most abnormal weather, which will be likely to mar the pleasure of American tourists and to affect agricultural interests seriously. When, within a week or two of the summer solstice, damaging frosts afflict a country, as they have this year afflicted Great Britain, the prospects of the husbandman must be greatly jeopardized. An English contemporary states that the temperature for the week ending June 20, as recorded at the Royal Observatory (Greenwich), fell 5.5 below the mean for the last fifty years. The Tweed, it is said, has not been so low since 1826, when corn was so short in the stalk it was pulled by hand. The droughts have been so extensive that the hay harvest has been very short and the cattle have suffered distressingly, while the unseasonable dryness has been relieved only by destructive hail storms.

The alarming feature of the season is a deficiency of the temperature requisite for grain ripening, and this appears to extend beyond the British Isles. In the north of Italy the frequency of tremendous hail storms is anomalous, and indicates an extremely low thermometer, which is anything but auspicious for health or harvest. Some of the old Italian churches and other magnificent public edifices have suffered severely in these tempests, and we have reports of the streets of Milan being covered with wounded and dead birds, finding no escape from the icy elements. Indeed, it would seem that the whole northern hemisphere, including our own Continent, has so far, notwithstanding occasional outbursts of excessive heat, experienced an extraordinary thermal depression during the summer. Can not our scientific men determine whether this anomaly is in any degree traceable to the cosmical influence of the comet? Whether this can be done or not the facts stated are significant of those conditions which determine the harvest calculations of the present year in Europe.

ANXIOUS ABOUT THE WESTERN TRADE.—The Boston merchants and people generally have been a good deal exercised of late about the trade of the West. Several meetings have been held of late, at which the Mayor and other prominent gentlemen were present. The newspapers, too, keep hammering at the subject. At a recent meeting, where, as is reported, "great enthusiasm was manifested," a committee was appointed to concert measures and secure an organization for the purpose of improving the trade between Boston and the West, and for "building up the business of Boston." These gentlemen are looking to the railroads chiefly to accomplish their object. All this is fair enough. The Boston people are to be commended for their spirit of rivalry and for looking after their own interests, but they cannot overcome insuperable natural and geographical disadvantages. We would advise them not to sink their capital in a hopeless struggle, but to bring it to New York, which is and must be the centre of trade and activity.

"UNDER WHICH KING?"—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, member of Congress from the Utica district, does not respond to the appeal of the HERALD as to the nomination of the President for a third term. The diplomatic finish of his explanation will excite admiration. He says, in the Utica *Herald*:—

> The NEW YORK HERALD, which perhaps originated, and at all events has made the most of the third term discussion, in referring to a recent article in these columns, says:—
>
> "If the third term idea is to be beaten men like Mr. Roberts must not speak in proverbs and parables, but with bold, clear and manly voice, that such a nomination would be a blow at republican institutions more terrible than would have been the success of the rebellion."
>
> Our namesake insists that a nomination for a President for a third term is probable. We regard it as a contingency too remote to be considered. The American people will not coquet with the suggestion. Should it ever take form, they will treat it with prompt decision. In the meantime we see no reason for any more bold proclamation than any other curious but impracticable proposition. Nor after the citations of our namesake do we find any evidence that any republican journal or leader has advocated a third term for the President. We do not wrong General Grant by tolerating the belief that he listens for a moment to the revolutionary scheme.

If men like Mr. Roberts, who hold high place in the republican party and look forward, justly, to higher honors, insist upon dealing with the third term question in this guarded, coy, diplomatic fashion, nothing can prevent the President's renomination, and nothing, we are profoundly confident, the overwhelming defeat of the party and its candidate. If republicans like Mr. Roberts were wise they would see this.

CARLIST BARBARITIES.—General Dorregaray has, it appears, issued a manifesto to the civilized world, in which he denounces the republicans and at the same time attempts to justify the execution of republican soldiers by the followers of Don Carlos. In view of the fact that remarkable leniency has been shown from the beginning by the republicans to those Carlist rebels this manifesto displays a spirit of savagery not wholly out of keeping with the known tendencies of the partisans of divine right. The aim of the leaders in murdering prisoners is clear enough. They desire a war *à outrance*, because the recent defeats have lessened their authority with their followers. A war without quarter would cut off all retreat from the rank and file, who would be compelled, by fear of reprisals, to adhere to their chiefs. This is evidently the meaning of this last outburst of brutality on the part of the men who come to save society and religion from the dreadful republicans. Such tactics, however, can only bring the Carlist cause into disrepute, without in any way increasing the Bourbon pretender's chances of success.

A DISEASE-BREEDING NUISANCE still exists on the west side of the city, up town, from the old slaughter house establishments, notwithstanding the long and earnest protests of the people and the press. The smell is very offensive and calculated to spread disease at this season of the year. Sometimes, when the wind blows from the west, it reaches across the city. The Sanitary Superintendent of the city reports, it is true, that the slaughtering houses now are generally in good condition, yet the nuisance remains. It is thought the remains of the old neglected slaughter system are imbedded in the mud along the shore of the river and that the evil arises from these. Whatever may be the cause it ought to be removed promptly. The health of the city, to say nothing of the unpleasantness of the vile odor, is of too much importance to neglect this matter or to leave the difficulty unsolved. The nuisance should be removed at any cost and without delay.

Massachusetts in Congress.

The Utica *Herald* makes some pertinent remarks in reference to the changes probable in the next delegation from Massachusetts to Congress. According to the *Herald*, if Massachusetts had been able to keep her delegations unchanged in the two houses she would long have preserved her control. But Sumner is dead, Wilson is Vice President, and, now that a majority of the present members in the House will not return, "the sceptre is departing from her." "No matter," says the editor, "who are the successors, her power in the two houses is crippled for the next Congress, and probably for years to come, perhaps forever." Furthermore, Massachusetts has no fresh ideas to contribute to legislation. "Other States crowd to the front. New York and California represent the commerce of the two oceans. New England has so far established her manufactures as to see rivals and not allies in the communities where new furnaces and new factories are arising. Agriculture has its chief seat beside the Mississippi and its tributaries, but the harvests of New York are richer in the aggregate than those of any other State. The change in her Congressional delegation will bring fresh men to accept the new situation. They will not feel the strangeness of finding Massachusetts no longer in the fore-front. Her voice will continue potent, but no longer controlling. The great Middle States and those of the Mississippi Valley have interests in common, and in them are the impetus of growth and the consciousness of enduring sway. Our debt to Massachusetts is vast, in the generation just closing as well as in our earliest years. Obviously the time is beginning for other States to lead in council and to give character to our statutes and to their application."

The dominance of Massachusetts began when the Southern States seceded. For a long time legislation was under the influence of Virginia and the Carolinas, and that small but resolute body of able, reckless and gifted men who succeeded Calhoun. All the important committees—those which shape legislation and control the business of the country—were in the hands of Davis and Hunter, Mason, Benjamin and Slidell, and their colleagues. Seward and Sumner, Wilson and Chase sat in a despised minority. Secession removed as in a flash the whole Southern delegation. In an instant New England came to the front, and as her representatives had been many years in public life they had the fitness for assuming control of the business of the country. This came more from their experience and acumen than from any special predominance of New England interests in the Union. Since 1861 the country has been ruled in the interest of New England; for, in addition to the representatives from her own States, a great many Western members and Senators, not to speak of the carpet-baggers, who now represent the despair and misery of the South, are of New England birth and types of New England ideas. As a general thing we do not complain of the manner in which these shrewd men have done their work. Their policy has been narrow and selfish at times, opposed to annexation, manifest destiny and other ideas that are traditional since the time of Jefferson; but it has been an exact, conservative policy, willing to fight and spend money for the Union when it was in danger, anxious since the close of the war to redeem our finances and put the government credit upon a sound footing. We owe to New England influence that we are not now drifting about on a sea of inconvertible currency, repudiation and inflation, and but for Massachusetts, as represented by Mr. Sumner, we should most likely have St. Domingo on our hands, with a Custer expedition against Cabral or Baez, to "suppress insurrection." But as the editor of the *Herald*, speaking from the amplest experience, and with great justice says, other States crowd to the front. Agriculture must be heard, and agriculture reigns in the valley of the Mississippi. Commerce demands audience, and commerce finds her seat in Chicago, San Francisco and New York. Cotton rapidly resumes its royal sway, no less royal because its subjects are free blacks who will work, rather than slaveholding whites who did not labor themselves nor induce the best labor from their slaves. Pennsylvania, Virginia and Missouri have mining interests of incredible magnitude, which grow more and more into the wealth and industry of the country. The ideas of future legislation must be governed by the wants and hopes of these interests, and not by the political theories of New England.

Empire moves westward. The next generation of legislators will be governed by the West. So far as New York is concerned, her interests are so national, her prosperity is so largely dependent upon cotton and corn, upon iron and coal and gold, that whoever reigns must in some respects be her vassal.

EMIGRATION TO MIDDLE GEORGIA.—The Atlanta papers record a large immigration flowing into the interior of the State. Many of them are English and Northern people, who are amply supplied with funds to purchase land and engage in manufacturing industries, while a large proportion, the Atlanta *Herald* reports, are white residents of Louisiana and South Carolina, who have emigrated to escape negro rule in those States, to higher latitudes, where the negro population is in subordination. There is, in consequence, a remarkable decrease in coast property, and the *Herald* instances the Hill plantation on the Waccamaw River, South Carolina, now offered for twelve hundred dollars, that two years ago commanded as high as twelve thousand dollars. Land on another rice plantation is offered at seventy-five cents per acre, which, previous to negro rule in the State, was held at from seventy-five to one hundred dollars per acre.

ALABAMA POLITICS.—The canvass in this State has already become very exciting, and the election is likely to decide whether the whites or the carpet-baggers are to rule the State in the future. The whites, under the lead of General Houston for Governor, are organizing all over the State against the blacks and the few whites who lead them, and they propose to go to the polls on the simple question of whether they will or will not tolerate the civil rights proposition and equality for the negro. The conservative organs report the entire white population, with a few carpet-bag exceptions, united, and express confidence of winning a substantial victory on the 3d of November. The issue is a most unfortunate one, and we cannot but feel that wisdom would have avoided it.

Timidity in Public Life.

The Springfield *Republican* makes a kindly and in the main a just analysis of the character and influence of Mr. Dawes, who now retires from public life after a long service. "With all of Mr. Dawes' faults and shortcomings," says the editor, "he does not leave his equal as a public servant behind him in the body which he is quitting after eighteen years of continuous service. Run over the list of the best men in the House—Garfield, whom the *Nation* coddles and invents excuses for, with a tenderness quite foreign to its stern nature; the Hoars, the others. There is not a man of them who can match records with him either in respect to useful public service or political courage. Not a man of them has worked so hard or accomplished so much; not a man of them has spoken out so boldly or taken such risks in the performance of public duty. If he is naturally 'timid,' if risks are not at all in his line, so much the more honor to him." Timidity in public life is a weakness that too often assumes the proportions of a crime. Our public men have no right to assume the dignities and rewards of office and to ignore its duties. Mr. Dawes himself, in one conspicuous and lamentable instance, illustrated how weakness could be made a crime. When the Crédit Mobilier infamy was in full tide in the House Mr. Dawes, by one of those speeches which he knew so well how to make when they served a political purpose, could have driven it back forever. He did not make the speech. He condoned and approved this fraud. And it was shown that at the very time he was engaged in pecuniary transactions with the leader of this fraud. We are willing, in kindness to Mr. Dawes, who now goes from public life after many years of faithful service, to call this "timidity." But it was morally a crime.

STEAM STREET CARS.—There is, it appears, some chance that the problem of applying steam as a motor to the street cars is in a fair way of being solved. A street engine has been constructed which possesses the qualities of lightness, strength and manageableness which are requisite in a machine moving through crowded thoroughfares. Many Southern and Western cities have applied steam to their street cars, but New York still lags behind, although the need for rapid and cheap transportation is felt more directly here than in any other city. As a matter of interest to themselves, if not for the convenience of the public, the railway companies ought to endeavor to solve this problem for New York.

THE PITTSBURG *Despatch* says that it is quite probable that the intimations that have been conveyed to Rome as to the feeling of American Catholics on the question of an American cardinal "will receive an early and favorable answer." This is good news. When we read the announcement that the Pope regarded America as a country in which he was more of a Pope than in Europe we felt sure that he would not continue to overlook the claims of the faithful prelates and officers of our American Church in the distribution of its supreme honors.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Solicitor E. C. Banfield is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Poor Havemeyer!
Like Numa, who was also called Pompilius,
He has been ill brought up; besides, is bilious.

Mayor D. M. Halbert, of Binghamton, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The printers alter Burns so as to make "an honest man the noblest work of God."

Mr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the United States Mint, is registered at the Everett House.

London complains that heavy vans are now built so that when the wheels are against the curb stone the upper works invade the sidewalk and damage the pedestrian on his own ground.

Rev. Dr. Topp, of Toronto, is sojourning at Barnum's Hotel.

Mr. Colfax has observed that public life merely makes men targets for mud throwers. He didn't give any new views of Crédit Mobilier.

Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., of British Columbia, has apartments at the Windsor Hotel.

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse is in Washington to renew his bond under reappointment.

Recently the House of Commons adjourned very late at night till "to-morrow," and an O'Gorman said, looking at the clock, "Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether it is to-morrow or yesterday, but I want to know at what hour the House will meet."

General Franklin Townsend, formerly of Governor Hoffman's staff, is quartered at the Windsor Hotel.

The General Assembly of the Catholic Association at Mayence has declared modern civilization incompatible with the Church. It now remains to be seen which the world will give up.

Mr. James Warrack, British Vice Consul at Chicago, is among the recent arrivals at the St. Denis Hotel.

Abraham Bey, of Constantinople, has loaned the Turkish government £300,000 at twelve per cent.

Señor Dalla Costa, Minister of Venezuela at Washington, is residing at the Brevoort House.

Dreadful.—At Kathiwar they report that the Rani of Parbandar is oppressing the people.

The concierge's dog in Paris bit Daunard, and he threatened to kill it. Maledlatre, the concierge, thereupon denounced him to the police as a communist. He was tried for his life, but escaped with a bad fright.

Senator Thomas M. Norwood and ex-Senator Joshua Hill, of Georgia, are at the Windsor Hotel.

On June 18 the Queen of the Belgians drove out in Brussels in an open phaeton, handling the reins herself, and the Princess Louise came behind doing likewise; and the venturesome gossips of that town say that the gentleman who rode with the Queen is the future father-in-law of the Princess, while the one who rode with the Princess is the future son-in-law of the Queen.

Admiral David D. Porter and family arrived at the Hoffman House yesterday from Washington. They will leave to-day for New London, Conn., where they are to reside during the remainder of the summer.

Queen Victoria proposes to erect in St. George's chapel, Windsor Castle, a magnificent monument to the Duke of Kent, her father. Room has been made by sending the Duke of Beaufort and his monument home to the family estate in Gloucestershire; as a King of the Belgians is still in the way he is to be put up in the organ loft.

A party of excursionists, comprising members of the New Hampshire Press Association, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening from Albany. They will remain in the city until Sunday evening, and then depart for home.

Engagements are published in the German papers and sometimes the breaking off of engagements, but seldom anything like the following, which appeared in June in the Cologne *Gazette* and the *Dresdener Journal*:—

> With respect to the announcement by which I, at the end of last November, gave notice of being engaged to the Dowager Baroness Zoe von Zotzeone, I am now obliged to state that this relationship has, at her desire and to my great regret, been broken off, because she did not find in my deportment that gravity which she had a right to expect.
>
> COUNT LUCKNER.

This is in connection with that duel.

The comet is ashamed of itself. You never see it but it has its head down.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

On the contrary, it prances through the heavens in great spirits and carries its tail high.

FRANCE.

MacMahon Asked to Define His Claim of Power.

HAS HE RECOGNIZED THE REPUBLIC?

The Bonapartist Propoganda To Be Prosecuted.

FREE TRAVEL FOR AMERICANS.

The Points of a Constitution Presented by the Government.

PARIS, July 10, 1874.

In the Assembly this afternoon M. Bertauld (moderate republican), asked leave to submit the following questions to General Cissey, Vice President of the Council:—

Whether it is claimed for the President of the Republic that he denies the right of the Assembly to determine whether the law of the 20th of November, 1873, is irrevocable or not; and also if it is denied that the President is responsible to the Assembly.

On motion of General Cissey debate on this interpellation was postponed until the constitutional bills come up for discussion.

HAS THE REPUBLIC BEEN RECOGNIZED?

The republican papers conclude from Marshal MacMahon's message to the Assembly, yesterday, that he recognizes the Republic.

FREE TRAVEL FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS.

It is officially stated that citizens of the United States will be permitted to enter France from any direction without showing their passports; but they must be prepared to prove their nationality when required.

Bonapartist Chiefs Checkmated.

LONDON, July 10, 1874.

A special despatch from Paris to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that M. de Forcade-Laroquette, the Duke de Padoue and General Fleury have been summoned to appear before the Court at the same time with M. Rouher for connection with the Bonapartist propaganda.

The Points of a Constitution Presented by the Government—The Chief Power Vested in the President.

PARIS, July 10, 1874.

The Committee of Thirty on Constitutional Bills held an important sitting to-day.

M. Fourtou, Minister of the Interior, appeared and presented the views of the government. He said the government would accept the bill drawn up by the committee, which provides for the continuance of the title of President of the Republic; for the creation of a second chamber and for the organization of the personal Septennate, to terminate with the expiration of MacMahon's seven years' term or sooner in case of his resignation or death. But it was desirable that certain provisions, which required immediate action, should be embodied in a separate measure for speedier passage by the Assembly, and M. Fourtou specified them as follows:—

First—Deputies should be elected for separate arrondissements instead of departments; for it was necessary to keep in mind the possibility of a dissolution of the Assembly.

Second—In the creation of a second chamber the government especially wished that the President should be empowered to nominate a considerable proportion of its members.

Third, and finally—The government insists that the power be given to the President to dissolve the Lower Chamber; but as the manner of the appointment of members of the Upper House is not decided upon, it cannot say whether the power should be exercised with or without the co-operation of the latter.

M. Fourtou in conclusion remarked that the government was not desirous of interfering with the duty of the Assembly in framing a constitution, but merely pointed out what it considered the essential points. Full expression would be given to its opinions in debate when the subject came before the Assembly.

THE LEGITIMISTS ANGRY.

The legitimists are irritated by the President's message and have resolved to oppose the personal Septennate.

SPAIN.

Carlist Indictment Against the Republic.

MADRID, July 10, 1874.

The Carlist General Dorregaray has issued a manifesto addressed to the civilized nations, in which he calumniates the republicans and admits and justifies the shooting of fifteen men of that party.

A Press Correspondent Shot by the Carlists.

MADRID, July 10, 1874.

The Carlists shot a correspondent of the *New Free Press*, of Vienna, on the 30th of June, in spite of a reprieve sent by Don Carlos.

ENGLAND.

Canadian Indorsement of the Ashantee Campaign.

LONDON, July 10, 1874.

The Canadian volunteers now at Wimbledon competing for the prizes have presented an address to Sir Garnet Wolseley congratulating him upon his achievements in Ashantee.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather throughout England to-day is hot.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

France and Prussia to Review the Horrors of War.

LONDON, July 10, 1874.

It is stated in a Paris despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* that France proposes to submit to the Brussels Congress serious charges against the German government for acts committed by the army which lately invaded France, and that Germany contemplates presenting counter charges.

THE SUNDAY HERALD IN SARATOGA.

"Herald" Enterprise.

[From the Evening Mail, July 10.]

It is a characteristic proof of the traditional enterprise of the HERALD that it has completed arrangements to run a special Sunday morning train to Saratoga, leaving here at 3:30 A. M., and delivering several thousands of copies of the HERALD along the line. There is no other country where even the largest and wealthiest journals would resort to so unusual, yet sensible, an expedient for circulating their issue.

GERMANY.

Revolt of Peasants in Northern Prussia.

The Military in Conflict with the People.

LONDON, July 11—6 A. M.

A special despatch to the *Daily News* reports that several revolts have broken out among the peasantry in Northern Prussia on account of the new laws making changes in the methods of local government.

The troops had been called out, and in one conflict with the people three persons were killed.

Serious trouble is expected.

Bavaria May Be Reconciled to the Empire.

LONDON, July 11, 1874.

The *Daily Telegraph* has a report that King Ludwig of Bavaria will meet the Emperor William at Munich shortly, when it is to be hoped that Bavaria will come to a better understanding with Prussia.

CUBA.

The Cause About To Be Sold—Reported Contemplated Arrangements Between Santa Lucia, Aldama and Concha—Astounding if True.

A letter from a reliable source has reached the HERALD, containing the following piece of news about Cuban affairs. The substance of the letter is as follows:—

I have reason to believe that the two citizens of Venezuela who have just arrived from Havana with passports from General Concha, come here commissioned by him to treat with Aldama for the surrender of their arms by the patriots of free Cuba, in conformity with some arrangements to be made, the tenor of which I am ignorant. These two Venezuelans went to Cuba in the first expedition of the Virginius, and have been engaged a short time ago in the ranks of the patriots, and lately they were designated by Santa Lucia to see Concha and Aldama. If all this is true, as I believe it to be, you have here an explanation of the fall of the Republic in Spain and the accession of Serrano to power; the appointment of the sanguinary Concha to the Captain Generalship of Cuba; the deposing of Cespedes, who has always rejected every kind of compromise with Spain; the election of Santa Lucia—a declared adherent to the doctrine of Spanish territorial integrity; the nomination of Aldama, who does not wish the war should be carried to the West, and the paralyzation of business in the agency since December. All this indicates that there are more motives than one for believing certain suspicious rumors which have reached us from Cuba, Paris, London and Madrid. You will observe that Maximo Gomez is opposed to these secret manœuvres of Santa Lucia, and this fact will explain the rumor which states that they had already fought with each other. They have not come to blows, but they have quarrelled; they threaten each other, and therefore Sanguili has resigned his command and is expected to leave Cuba.

ST. DOMINGO.

No Treaty with Hayti—Peace, with Dull Times.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, June 28, 1874.

The commissioners sent to Hayti to conclude a treaty of peace and commerce have returned without fulfilling their mission, being accredited to President Nissage, who had vacated his office in favor of General Domingue before they arrived. This irregularity will cause a delay in the conclusion of the treaty.

The Republic is tranquil. Business is dull and money is scarce.

SAD YACHTING ACCIDENT.

Capsizing of a Pleasure Boat and Drowning of Five Persons off Atlantic City—Names of the Lost and Rescued.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10, 1874.

About half-past three o'clock this afternoon, while the yacht A. B. Thompson, Captain Frank Steelman, was returning from a trip and in the act of crossing the bar opposite this city, a heavy sea struck her and capsized her. The following named persons, residents of Philadelphia, were drowned:—Daniel Offley Sharpless and Esther H. Sharpless, his wife; Caroline Sharpless, Master Alfred H. Sharpless and Anna W. Roberts, daughter of E. Roberts, proprietor of the Chalfonte House at this place.

The body of Miss Sharpless was recovered by the crew of a surf boat.

The remaining three persons on board—Mrs. Bettle, Captain Frank Steelman and Kit Clarke, of Forepaugh's menagerie—were rescued and are doing well. The surf boat is searching for the other bodies. This is the first instance in these waters of life being lost on a sailing expedition since Atlantic City has been a watering place.

The yacht drifted on the shoals of Brigantine, and, it is supposed, will be dashed to pieces.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

Closing Business of the Session and Adjournment.

CONCORD, N. H., July 10, 1874.

Both branches of the Legislature met at eight o'clock this morning to finish up the business of the session. The Senate amended the House bill to prevent bribery in elections. The House adhered to its action after hearing the report of the conference committee, and the bill fails to become a law. At ten o'clock the Governor sent in a message adjourning the Legislature to the last Wednesday of May next.

EQUAL TAXATION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 10, 1874.

The Committee on Ways and Means held a session to-day, chose George Beatty Secretary, and authorized him to collate all the laws of the various States relating to the assessment of taxes. The State Assessors not being able to attend at this time, the committee adjourned till July 24, at Saratoga.

NEW MINISTRY IN MANITOBA.

TORONTO, Ont., July 10, 1874.

A despatch from Fort Garry, Manitoba, says the Ministry have been defeated on a direct motion of want of confidence. A new Anglo-French coalition Ministry has been formed, as follows:—Hon. M. A. Girard, Premier; Hon. R. A. Davis, Hon. E. H. Hay, Hon. J. Dubue, Hon. F. Ogletree. Its policy will probably embrace the fixing of the qualification for representation on an extended basis, the abolition of the Legislative Council, an improved judiciary and the reduction of public expenditures.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10, 1874.

The underground end of the new Atlantic telegraph cable, at Straw's Point, at Rye, was commenced to be laid to-day, to connect with the portion on board the steamer.

The Ambassador is daily expected here.

THE DEAF MUTES.

Convention of the American Instructors at Belleville, Ontario.

BELLEVILLE, July 10, 1874.

The eighth Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb will meet at the Ontario Institution at this place, on Wednesday, July 15, and remain in session until the 20th. One hundred and thirty delegates have signified their intention to be present, representing thirty-five institutions in the United States and Canada. A number of papers will be read and subjects considered and discussed of great interest to all engaged in the education of the deaf and dumb. Representatives of the press will be present from the leading American and Canadian papers.

CANADIAN STEAMERS SUNK.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 10, 1874.

During the late hurricane the Canadian steamers Osprey and Corinthian were sunk in the St. Lawrence River, the former by being driven on Ogden's Island, twenty miles below Ogdensburg, and the latter on the cascades at the foot of the Beauharnais canal. The passengers and crews were saved. The schooner Eliza Fisher was dismasted off Cobourg, Lake Ontario.

A VICTIM OF THE FOURTH.

CLIFTON, Ont., July 10, 1874.

At the inquest on the body of the woman found yesterday near the Terrapin Tower the verdict of "accidental death" was returned. The deceased was identified as one of the victims of the sailing boat disaster at Buffalo, July 4.

OIL TANKS ABLAZE.

Great Fire at the Weehawken Docks.

SEVEN MEN BLOWN UP

Ten Million Gallons of Petroleum Consumed.

At a quarter-past six last evening, after a fearful crash of thunder, a bolt of lightning, or, as it is otherwise described, "an electric ball," struck the new oil tank at the Weehawken Oil Yards, New Jersey, opposite Thirty-fourth street, New York. The effect was to set the tank in question, and an adjoining one of similar size, three yards distant, on fire in an instant, causing them both to explode with terrific force, and blowing their roofs like plates many feet into the air. By chance they fell back nearly into their places.

The fire brigade of the yard, numbering about thirty-six men, under the direction of Messrs. L. P. Cole and O. L. Marvin, armed with Babcock's fire extinguishers, placed ladders against the burning tanks, mounted them and succeeded in temporarily putting out the raging flame in the larger tank, which holds about 2,000,000 gallons. While this engaged their attention the other tank was yet burning, and it exploded a second time,

THROWING SEVEN MEN INTO THE AIR.

Their names are not known, nor is it known how many escaped death. One man who was thrown up into the air landed on the tank again, and sprang to the ground, injuring himself severely. Mr. Marvin, the yard master, with assistance, carried him to Roger's Hotel, distant about 400 yards, where he received medical attendance. The injured man could give no account as to what had happened to his fellows. It is thought to be impossible that all escaped.

Meanwhile, despatches were sent to Jersey City, Bergen and Hoboken for aid. The first reply came from Jersey City and was followed by two locomotives with men, and Messrs. E. O. Hill, P. P. Wright and others. The first thing done, was to remove all the cars from the yard, numbering over eighty, which was quickly accomplished under the orders of Mr. O. L. Marvin, Yard Master. The cars were taken far up the Fort Lee track, out of the reach of the fire. Several fire companies and engines soon afterward came to the scene and did good service.

The Palisades at eleven o'clock were lined with spectators, while within a few hundred yards of the fire thousands of people congregated from Hoboken, Hudson City, Union Hill, New Durham and Jersey City. Many of the visitors came in carriages. At half-past eleven P. M.

THE FIRE WAS STEADILY INCREASING,

the ties of the track, and even the ground, which is impregnated with oil down to low water mark, were burning in many places, and the flames were rapidly approaching the cluster of large refined oil tanks. The crude oil pumps, machinery and wood-work were on fire. The tide was low, and consequently steamers could not reach water with suction hose.

There were thirteen ships and five lighters moored at the docks, which could not be moved on account of low water. All the women and children were removed from the shipping, numbering about thirty. Some amusement was caused by the strange deportment of a very badly scared lady from the "Blue Nose" district, who said, in melo-dramatic accents to Mr. H. M. Phelps, Erie Auditor's clerk, "Stranger, will you take care of my baby?" The answer was a genial "Yes, m'arm." The babe was less frightened than its mother.

The flames rose to a height of about sixty feet, while high above curled in wreaths the inky-colored smoke. The whole river was lighted as if by the noonday sun, and New York was distinguishable through a blood-red glare.

THE LOSSES

are roughly estimated at $250,000 on oil in the four burning tanks, damage to machinery, &c. All the crude oil pumping apparatus is destroyed, supposed to be insured principally in New York. Numerous oil tanks are underground, and at the time of going to press might explode at any instant. Another tank exploded at midnight underground.

There were originally thirty tanks for crude oil, holding about 10,000,000 gallons, of which half is thought to be consumed. The whole yard is a network of pipes and tanks underground.

At ten o'clock A. M. liquid fire like lava was running out of the large tank and spreading all round. It seemed certain that the three million tank would be alight in a few minutes. The telegraph office was about to be abandoned, and the contents of the office were being hurriedly removed.

The steamer John A. Fuller, attached to the New York Fire Marine Department, was laying off ready for action, but has not as yet been able to be of any use.

Mr. William G. Bratton, brakeman, states that while on locomotive No. 230 he saw all the men who were reported to have been killed descend by ladders.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10, 1874.

A disastrous fire occurred here to-day, the total loss from which is over $100,000. It commenced at the corner of California and Front streets, in Allen & Co.'s oil works, and extended to the liquor store of Schultz & Co. and the cigar store of R. G. Gillien, continuing nearly all day.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11 1 A. M.

Probabilities.

FOR NEW ENGLAND AND THE MIDDLE STATES, PARTLY CLOUDY AND CONTINUED WARM WEATHER, WITH LOCAL RAINS, SOUTHEAST TO SOUTHWEST WINDS AND FALLING BAROMETER, FOLLOWED BY CLEARING WEATHER AND LOWER TEMPERATURE DURING SATURDAY NIGHT.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, areas of rain, south or west winds, slight changes in temperature and rising barometer.

For the Lake region, clear or clearing weather, northwest or northeast winds, a slight fall of temperature and rising barometer.

THE STORM.

Land Slide on the Hudson River Railroad.

During the storm which swept over this section of the country last evening an extensive land slide occurred about eight o'clock on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, between Inwood and Manhattanville, which delayed the northern and western bound through freight and emigrant trains about two hours.

RAINFALL IN THE WEST.

CINCINNATI, July 10, 1874.

Rain fell nearly all day, and there is a prospect that it will continue during the night. Refreshing showers fell yesterday in all the surrounding country. The weather is much cooler. The benefit to crops has been very great. The burning of forests and fields along the railroad is about stopped.

DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 10, 1874.

During a severe thunder storm here to-night Matthew Farrand, who resides in Pine street, while looking out of an open window, was instantly killed by lightning. His whiskers and the hair on his breast were burned to a crisp, one leg of his pantaloons was ripped down as though cut and one shoe was burst open.

RAILWAY LITIGATION IN TEXAS.

AUSTIN, July 10, 1874.

In the case of the International Railway Company against the Comptroller, seeking to compel him to sign bonds to be issued by the State to the company, the decision of the Supreme Court is that it has no jurisdiction to issue a mandamus against an executive officer. Two of the five judges dissented. No opinion was given on the merits of the case.

OBITUARY.

John Landon.

John Landon, an esteemed citizen of New York, died at his residence in this city yesterday. Mr. Landon, who served as an officer of the American army in the war of 1812, was eighty years of age. He was the father of Melville D. Landon.

THE PORTLAND BOARD OF TRADE.

PORTLAND, Me., July 10, 1874.

The Board of Trade of this city have decided to extend proper courtesies to the members of the National Board of Trade and to the Dominion delegates passing through this city, to attend the meeting at St. John, next Wednesday, and a committee has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for their reception on Tuesday.

THE SEASIDE CAPITAL.

A Refreshing Rain at the Branch—Distinguished Arrivals—Encampment of the Fifth Maryland Regiment.

LONG BRANCH, July 10, 1874.

A light but refreshing rain this afternoon has laid the dust and cooled the air, giving promise of a goodly day for the races to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President is still here and may be seen any afternoon taking a drive behind his splendid pair of bays. He does not seem to be moved much by the fascinations of Monmouth Park, admirer though he is of fine horses.

The President will leave Long Branch on Monday or Tuesday for Saratoga, where he will remain several days.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Among the distinguished arrivals this morning are the Minister of the Netherlands and the Turkish and Spanish ministers. They are established at the Ocean House.

A COMING ENCAMPMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Pontier, Quartermaster, and Captain Post, of the Encampment Committee of the Fifth Maryland regiment, are at the Ocean Hotel making final arrangements for the encampment of that regiment, which will arrive here on the 22d inst. and will go into camp for ten days. During their stay excursion trains will run daily between here and Baltimore.

THE INDIAN GUERILLAS.

Roving Sioux Harassing the Life of the Whites on the Frontier.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1874.

The following Indian news was received this morning by the War Department:—

Major Blunt telegraphs from Fort Laramie to the *Omaha headquarters*, under date of June 26, that a freighter reported being fired at that morning by a party of Indians near Eagle's Nest.

Captain Cain, commanding at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory, telegraphs to Omaha July 3 that citizens hauling wood report being fired upon that morning about daylight by six Indians. Three shots were fired into their blankets and wagon. Also that at noon, sixteen miles from the fort, a man named Jesse Hampton was shot in the breast and dangerously wounded by a party of eight Indians, supposed to be Sioux. All this occurred on the Box Elder road.

THE MINNESOTA GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1874.

In response to an application of the Governor of Minnesota that he be permitted to draw subsistence stores for the relief of sufferers from the grasshopper ravages, such stores to be charged agaist the fund available for the purchase of arms for the Minnesota militia, the Secretary of War to-day telegraphs that he has no authority to transfer appropriations from one purpose to another and that he has no money whatever at his command with which to purchase the supplies requested.

The Nature of the Plague.

[From the Detroit Post.]

The grasshopper plague, which is ravaging the Northwest, is one of those phenomena of infinitessimal agencies aggregated into gigantic and omnipotent force. It is an enemy which has come in like a flood upon the farmers of that region. It is as terrible and unquenchable as the fires of the dreadful autumn three years ago. It "cleans out" entire counties. Clouds as heavy and thick as a winter's storm pass athwart the sky for four or five days in succession. Wherever they remain they strip the fields of everything. They eat the wheat—both head and straw. They destroy the smaller crops upon which the farmer depends for his present food—corn, potatoes, peas. Pumpkins alone are spared. They devastate great sections of country, and leave the inhabitants with absolutely nothing to eat for the coming fall and winter. The appeal which has been made to aid these people is an appeal in behalf of a people literally on the verge of starvation. The insects are called grasshoppers, but are of an unusual variety and allied to the locust family. Their vitality is wonderful. One of them was hung up by a string for a week, but seemed to grow fat on it.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1874.

Brigadier General S. V. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, is ordered to proceed to New York on official business and on the completion thereof to return to his station in this city.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of the Canandaigua.

ST. THOMAS, July 4, 1874.

The United States steamer Canandaigua, Captain Lowry, arrived from Samana Bay on the 23d ult. She took provisions and some coal and returned to Samana Bay on the 2d of July.

Dropped from the Service.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1874.

Passed Assistant Surgeon John C. Wise has been detached from the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, and ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard; Midshipmen Hunseeker, Marshall and Downes, detached from the Hartford, and Midshipmen Nabor and Foster from the Lackawanna, on the Asiatic station, in May last, having reported their arrival home, are placed on waiting orders; Carpenter William D. Fay, returned from the Pensacola, North Pacific station, is placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Beatty P. Smith having failed a second time to pass his examination for promotion to the grade of commander, has, in conformity with the eighth section of the act of July 15, 1870, been dropped from the service.

A DAKOTA DISPUTE SETTLED.

YANKTON, July 10, 1874.

Daniel Hickenburg, living six miles from here, shot and dangerously wounded Thomas Kilbridge. The difficulty grew out of a dispute in regard to some grass both were cutting on public lands. Hickenburg then went to where a man named Leonard was working and demanded the payment of some money. This being refused he shot him three times, then took Leonard's horse and fled.

STABBING AFFRAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10, 1874.

This evening Michael Croley was seriously stabbed by William Robinson in a drunken row, corner of Croad and Melon streets. Croley was taken to the hospital and Robinson committed to await the result of Croley's injuries, which are said to be dangerous. Both men are blacksmiths, Croley having been employed in Pittsburg recently.

SHOOTING AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10, 1874.

The Shooting Tournament at Driving Park closed to-day with a sweepstakes. The first squad of eight, shooting at fifteen birds each, killed 115 out 120 and only three dropped dead out of bounds. The second squad killed 113, four dropping dead out of bounds. In shootidg double birds Mr. Sherman, of Beloit, Wis., killed 21 out of 22.

A FATHER SHOOTS HIS SON.

CINCINNATI, July 10, 1874.

A man named Israel Elias had some difficulty with his son this morning and the boy attempted to run away, when Elias seized a musket and fired the contents at the boy, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

THE PATTERSON PARK MYSTERY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10, 1874.

At the Coroner's inquest this afternoon it was developed that the body found yesterday in a sink in Patterson Park was not the body of F. C. Hall as at first supposed, but that of Charles T. Hall, colored, employed by a sewing machine company as canvasser. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by suffocation, but whether it was the result of his own act or that of some other person they were unable to determine.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

PATERSON, N. J., July 10, 1874.

A daring attempt at robbery was made at Passaic last night by four men who forced an entrance to Robert Elliott's jewelry store, near the Erie depot. They were detected by the police, who caught two of them, one being under the counter inside the store. The other two, who are believed to be New Yorkers, escaped. The two prisoners are Paterson men, and were lodged in jail here this morning. They refused to say who their companions were.

A brief but very violent storm passed over this city about twelve o'clock last night. An unfinished house at Riverside was blown down and completely wrecked. Loss about $1,100.

BEECHER SPEAKS.

A Letter from the Pastor of Plymouth Church.

An Investigating Committee in Session.

SKETCHES OF THE MEMBERS

Their Relation to the Church and the World.

Mr. Beecher has at length broken silence in reference to the charges made by Mr. Tilton in a manner that will commend itself to all men, inasmuch as he has taken the bold and manly course of asking for "an impartial and thorough examination of all sources of evidence" in relation to the scandal. It will be seen, also, by the correspondence given below that this action was taken very promptly after the publication of the letter of Mr. Tilton. On Tuesday last a letter was addressed to the Examining Commttee of Plymouth church, stating that he had requested certain gentlemen, members of the church and of the society, to make a thorough and detailed examination into the "rumors, insinuations, or charges made respecting his conduct," and asked them, if they approved of the selection, to add their official appointment to his personal request. The letter asking the gentlemen to serve was as follows:—

BROOKLYN, June 27, 1874.

GENTLEMEN:—In the present state of the public feeling, I owe it to my friends, and to the church and society over which I am pastor, to have some proper investigation made of the rumors, insinuations, or charges made respecting my conduct, as compromised by the late publication made by Mr. Tilton.

I have thought that both the church and society should be represented, and I take the liberty of asking the following gentlemen to serve in this inquiry, and to do that which truth and justice may require. I beg that each of the gentlemen named will consider this letter as if it had been separately and personally sent to him, namely:—

From the Church—Henry W. Sage, Augustus Storrs, Henry M. Cleveland.

From the Society—Horace B. Claflin, John Winslow, S. V. White.

I desire you, when you have satisfied yourselves by an impartial and thorough examination of all sources of evidence, to communicate to the Examining Committee or to the church such action as may then seem to you right and wise.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

This action was approved by the Examining Committee of the church, and the gentlemen named were formally authorized to act as a committee on its behalf, and report the result of their inquiry for its information and further action. The *Congregationalist* lately suggested that the charges against Mr. Beecher should be referred for examination to several distinguished men in different parts of the country. But Mr. Beecher seems to have thought that the matter might more appropriately be referred to members of his own church and society, whose interest in the purity of his ministry would make them do their work thoroughly and impartially; and who, having been chosen to official trusts by their fellow members, would especially command their confidence. This, moreover, is in accordance with the principles and the genius of Congregationalism, which impose upon every church the duty of settling its own difficulties without needlessly troubling others.

Mr. Tilton's publication, it will be remembered, was made on Thursday, June 25. Mr. Beecher, coming to town from Peekskill, Friday, conducted his usual prayer meeting, and on Saturday, the 27th, wrote the above letter, asking his church to investigate the matter.

The committee has commenced its work and will prosecute it to the earliest possible completion.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Henry W. Sage is well known in religious circles as the founder of the "Lyman Beecher Lectureship on Preaching," to which he gave the liberal sum of $10,000. He also gave $300,000 to found the "Sage College for Women" in Cornell University and $40,000 towards the building of a church in Ithaca, N. Y., his former home. He is a deacon of the church and a trustee of the society. He is a lumber dealer, doing an immense business, and is regarded in commercial circles as a man of unblemished commercial reputation.

Augustus Storrs, of the commission house of Storrs Brothers, is a member of the Plymouth church Board of Trustees, treasurer of the society; a man of ample means and kind, charitable disposition, clear sense and consistent Christian character.

Henry M. Cleveland has been a member of Plymouth church some fourteen years; is a member of the Examining Committee, and is known as a keen-sighted, genial, honorable man. In business is a member of the large paper house of H. C. Hulbert & Co. He is a Connecticut man, and he did signal service in his State some years ago in the Board of Education.

Horace B. Claflin, one of the trustees of the society (and, with the exception of its President, James Freeland, the oldest member of that Board—in service, not in years), has always been known as one of the foremost men in the affairs of the society, and as a business man ranks as one of the largest dry goods dealers in the world—a man whose uniform courtesy, generosity, integrity and ability are facts of public knowledge.

John Winslow is the District Attorney for Kings county, appointed by Governor Dix, and is a member of the law firm of Winslow & Van Cott, in Brooklyn. He is a sound lawyer and a respected citizen. His partner, Judge Van Cott, is a leading member of the Church of the Pilgrims (Dr. R. S. Storrs'), and was on the special committee calling the late Congregational Council.

S. V. White, the church treasurer, is prominently active in all the Plymouth church and Sabbath school work. He is a well known banker and broker in New York, a man of high reputation for ability, integrity and success.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled, "Mrs. Todhetley's Earnings," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; three copies, $5; five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; single copies, five cents each. A limited number of Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—The Success of the Elastic Truss Company, 683 Broadway, has driven several metal truss makers into bankruptcy. Others steal the name, "Elastic Truss," to secure a meagre support awhile yet.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed or No charge. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases. Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, 13 Bond street and druggists.

A.—Rapid Transit.—The Transit of the teeth from soundness to decay is rapid under the action of gritty tooth powders. The only salvation for fragile teeth is that pure, delightful vegetable fluid, FRAGRANT SOZODONT.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

At the Lexington Avenue Baths, Corner Twenty-fifth street, during July gentlemen from midnight to noon, ladies from noon to 9 P. M., will receive Turkish and Roman Baths at one-third less than usual rates. To acquire strength and keep cool seek after the luxury of the Cæsars.

A.—Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street (Astor House).

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid.—Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. Y.

Budd Doble, Fleetwood, Uses Giles' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA. Depot, 451 Sixth av.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye Does Its Work quickly, harmlessly and splendidly. It imparts most natural shades; is easily applied. Sold everywhere.

Hay Fever Prevented, Checked and cured by Dr. LIGHTHILL, 212 Fifth avenue, New York. Read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Deems on first page.

Health Restored by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food to the stomach, nerves, lungs and liver, curing dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation, diarrhœa, acidity, palpitation, sleeplessness, debility, wasting cough, asthma, fevers, consumption, low spirits; 70,000 cures, which had resisted all other remedies. Depot in New York, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Nos. 8 and 9 College place.

Obstacles to Marriage. HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN. Sent free in sealed letter envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

Perfection.—Boker's Bitters. Beware of counterfeits.

Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Anklets, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY.
So Fair Yet False. A new novel, by Chavette......$1 75
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THE HOCUS POCUS.

The Mayor Probably To Receive a Few Papers from the Governor To-Day.

What They Are Said To Be and the Probable Result.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNOR.

It is highly probable that before sundown to-day Mayor Havemeyer will be in the receipt of certain papers from Governor Dix which will convince him that his tomfoolery in the reappointing of Gardner and Charlick and his refusal to investigate the charges preferred against the street cleaning managers were not, after all, a huge joke. The Governor's private secretary was in town yesterday, and it was generally expected that he had come from "Seafield" on a special mission from the Governor to the Mayor; but he did not pay the funny old man a visit, much, doubtless, to the relief of "His Honor," who expected a call, and, in anticipation of it, passed a very uncomfortable forenoon. It turned out that the secretary, who was summoned from Albany last Wednesday by the Governor, left "Seafield" yesterday morning by the early train and that he had come to town on important business connected with the charges that had been preferred against the Mayor. He was to have gone back to "Seafield" last evening, but he sent a messenger in his stead with certain papers which the Governor required before coming to a decision in the case; and to-day it is expected that the messenger will arrive by the morning train with a roll of manuscript, which Mr. Havemeyer will be allowed to peruse at his leisure before any one else gets a glimpse of it. Colonel De Kay refused, in the most positive manner, to state the exact cause for his hurried visit to the city.

It is the belief of those who have the best means of ascertaining the real condition of affairs that the papers that, as is alleged, are to be served on the Mayor are a copy of the various charges preferred against him, and giving him a specified time in which to get ready to answer them, and, what is considered more than probable, a notice of suspension from office for thirty days, pending the investigation into the charges. It is a mistaken idea of some people that the Mayor, in case of charges being preferred against him, has eight days to prepare an answer, whereas the law simply provides that the hearing in the case must be completed within eight days. It should be understood that the Governor has not the power to remove the Mayor at once when charges are preferred against him. However, he has the power to suspend him pending an investigation. If the testimony obtained at the hearing, when submitted to the Governor, is in his opinion damaging to the accused party, he has the power absolute and uncontrolled to remove him from office; in fact, there is no appeal against the decision, the Governor being both judge and jury.

The politicians were in a great state of excitement over the rumors that were afloat concerning the Governor's probable action, and to hear the hangers on and the small fry of the pap-hunting genus talk about the matter one was almost led to believe that they and they alone had any interests at stake. But the people who do not consider themselves, and would not if they could be considered, politicians, but who have the welfare and good name of the city at heart, and who care nothing for the wranglings of the cliques and clans, whose highest object is the filling of their own wallets at the public expense were apparently in no way excited. They took matters calmly, and every one who was spoken to on the subject declared that he felt certain Governor Dix would bring order out of chaos. Indeed, this general feeling of quiet confidence seems to have been engendered by the way the Governor received the committee who visited him to prefer charges against the Mayor and by his promise that he should act promptly.

THE LATEST.

It was stated on good authority late last evening that Colonel de Kay had gone to Albany with all the papers in the case against the Mayor and with a written notification to the Attorney General to institute an investigation. It was also stated that until the Attorney General moved in the matter no order of suspension would be issued against the Mayor. Mr. Havemeyer said last night that as yet he had received no notice of any kind from Governor Dix through his private secretary or anybody else.

A PRIVATE CONFERENCE

was held last evening at the office of Mr. Wingate, the counsel for Tammany Hall, at which Mr. Ottendorfer, John Kelly and others interested in the prosecution of the Mayor were present. It was strictly private, and it is believed related exclusively to the additional indictments that are being sought for against Gardner and Charlick.

General Dix's Mind Made Up About the Mayor—He Has Loaded His "Shoot-Him-on-the-Spot" Gun, But Hesitates to Fire.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., July 10, 1874.

Expecting that—having had time to sleep over the impeachment resolutions of the Aldermen—the Governor might be inclined to announce his intentions definitely with regard to Mayor Havemeyer's folly, a HERALD representative drove over to his house again at noon to-day. He was out shooting, and the old veteran was found sitting down beside the creek, waiting for some foolish snipe to approach him so that he could "shoot him on the spot." He was dressed in a light gray coat and pantaloons, white vest and broad-brimmed Panama hat. He held a sun umbrella over his head, a decoy whistle hung from a string round his neck, and beside him on the bench lay a double-barrelled shotgun that had seen considerable service and would still make a sportsman's teeth water. He greeted your correspondent pleasantly, and chatted for some minutes about the shooting, fishing, bathing and temperature of the neighborhood. He said he had fully made up his mind as to what course he will pursue in the matter treated of by the document presented to him last night by General Pinckney; but he has his own reasons for not promulgating his action to-day. He intends, as a matter of course, to make his first communication to Mayor Havemeyer, and his action will then be immediately given to the press by his private secretary, Colonel Sydney de Kay, who is now in New York for that purpose. In no other way will the public be made aware of what he has done. From some remarks made by His Excellency during the conversation your correspondent concludes for himself that Monday next will be the time and New York city the place to look out for the Governor's message to the Mayor. The further opinion may be uttered that the reading of that message will not bring many thrills of joy to the heart of Mr. Havemeyer. It is perfectly safe to say that no expression can represent General Dix's feelings about the Mayor's conduct that is not one of immeasurable disgust.

Trouble in the Aldermanic Camp.

It appears that the members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen feel very much aggrieved at the slight put upon them by the members of the other Board, in passing resolutions looking toward impeaching the Mayor, without even deigning to notice the existence of a junior branch. The Assistant Aldermen contend that the Common Council consists of both boards, containing thirty-six members, and any measure passed by one body, in order to be valid, must be concurred in by the other. Any work to be undertaken by the city it is necessary to do under the appellation of the "Mayor and commonalty" of the city of New York. Even the smallest matter, say the appointment of a commissioner of deeds, must originate in one Board, be concurred in by the other and signed by the Mayor, before becoming valid and legal.

It is a well known fact that on the 8th inst. the Aldermen met pursuant to a special call, and then, with a presence of nine members, passed certain resolutions requesting His Excellency Governor Dix to suspend Mayor Havemeyer or remove him from office.

This matter made the Assistant Aldermen angry, for they had been slighted—not that they love the Mayor less, but they love their dignity more. They desire to demonstrate that the sovereign people who have elected them to office demand that their representatives should be treated with proper respect.

An informal meeting of a majority of the members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held in their clerk's office yesterday afternoon, when it was decided that the Governor be requested to withhold his action towards Mayor Havemeyer until their voices could be raised in the matter. Alderman Healy was appointed a committee to communicate with Governor Dix, and he despatched a message by telegraph, stating in substance that "inasmuch as only eight members of the Common Council, which consists of thirty-six, have passed resolutions, that His Excellency be requested to stay any action he may take in this matter until the Assistant Aldermen can be heard. Their meeting will take place on Monday afternoon."

As this despatch was transmitted late in the afternoon no reply had been received up to late last evening.

Assistant Alderman Healy and several other members of his Board state that, while they are pronounced democrats in their votes and affiliations, they will not consent to be parties to a prosecution, which has assumed the phase of persecution, and is waged entirely in the interest of a few interested party leaders. They say that "fair play is a jewel," and even the greatest criminal must have an opportunity of being heard before condemnation.

Lively times may, therefore, be expected at the next meeting of this Board on the 13th instant.

THE NATHAN SHIRT.

More About the Mystery—The Matter Yet Unsettled—Detectives on the Trail.

The mystery connected with the bloody shirt discovered at the Nathan mansion so recently was not explained to the satisfaction of the police or the public yesterday, some of the newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. There were any number of individuals who volunteered their opinions as to its identity; but, with a solitary exception, there was not one who came forward and said of his own personal knowledge that the mysterious garment—as it has certainly proved itself to be—was the particular one worn by the deceased Nathan on the night of his assassination. Strangely, it seems, that just at this particular time, when a correct revelation of the mystery is so much desired by all parties, the very persons who are supposed to possess that information are absent from the city. No matter what may be the final result of the investigation which has been instituted by the police authorities to discover the identity of the shirt and the part it bore in connection with the

MURDER OF MR. NATHAN,

and no matter how disposed individuals may be to sneer at the possibility of a clew being obtained in connection therewith, one thing is assured, the police are still in doubt, and are making vigorous efforts to obtain the truth and to solve whatever mystery there may remain yet unsolved to the satisfaction of everybody. At Police Headquarters yesterday many called out of curiosity to see the article, and among the number was a son of the murdered Mr. Nathan,

MR. HARMON NATHAN,

who saw Superintendent Matsell, and, during a brief interview, informed that official of what knowledge he possessed with regard to the garment. Mr. Nathan's story is briefly told. He said that the reports published in the newspapers had attracted his attention and that of his connections, and he deemed it best to come to the city (having been sojourning for a time in the country) and to dispel some doubts that seemed to exist very generally with regard to the shirt in question. He went on to explain that at the inquest the Coroner had ordered the shirt to be removed from his father's person; it was afterwards thrown under an iron safe in his father's room, where it remained untouched until recently. When asked when he saw the shirt last Mr. Nathan said it must have been about a year ago, and he supposed it was removed subsequently and thrown into the closet where it was discovered. Mr. Nathan also identified the handwriting on the shirt as that of his mother's.

The police have as yet been unable to trace the shirt back, properly speaking, to any particular place. Mr. Nathan's statement that it was under the iron safe is one story, and there are several other stories afloat as to where the garment was hidden. The latest story is that several weeks ago some workmen found it secreted behind the dumb waiter on the premises and then threw it into the closet, and, fearing that they would be summoned before the Courts, failed to make known their discovery. Ex-Coroner Rollins has informed the police authorities that he only remembered there was a shirt on the body of the murdered man, but does not remember its having been thrown away. Dr. Beach, who was prominently identified with the inquest, and Levi J. Isaacs, the undertaker, who are the only two men, it is surmised, who can positively testify as to the existence of the identical shirt and explain whether it was taken off Mr. Nathan's body after death or not, are still out of the city, and it is not known when they will return. The police have communicated by letter to one or both of the parties.

The story of Mr. Nathan has by no means disposed of the necessity of the investigation, with a view of tracing the history of the shirt. If there is any secret to be unravelled or clew to be obtained just now the detectives are bent on finding it out. Late yesterday evening, after Mr. Nathan's visit to headquarters, Captain Irving, with detectives Farley, Sampson and Bennett, paid a visit to the

NATHAN MANSION

and thoroughly inspected the premises. They passed through and viewed the stable or barn where the bloody shirt was picked up last Wednesday, and freely discussed past circumstances and old theories connected with the crime. There was one thing, at least, upon which all the detectives were agreed, and that was, how in the name of common sense the shirt of the murdered Mr. Nathan, if it was his, could have lain on the premises for years and no one find it. None of them seemed to have a distinct recollection that the shirt now held at Police Headquarters was the same as worn by the deceased Mr. Nathan, and yet they could not say it was not. Detectives Farley and Bennett both declared they had searched the mansion, the premises—everything and everywhere—for weeks after the murder, and did not come across this shirt. Some one present suggested that the shirt in question was the one worn by Mr. Nathan's assassin, and that it must have been secreted on the premises after the murder, and that the murderer effected his escape by the back entrance. The theory that the murderer entered and made his exit by the back way was accepted by Detectives Irving, Farley and Sampson, but Detective Bennett took a different view. He tried to demonstrate to the satisfaction of his associates that the murderer of Mr. Nathan climbed into the second story front on Twenty-third street, and made his escape the same way. He pointed out a mark on the wall which he said was an impression made by the foot of

THE MURDERER.

The detectives stopped some time on the premises, but went away without feeling satisfied one way or the other. As Detective Farley remarked, they are compelled to trace the history of the bloody shirt up to the night of the murder, and until then they will not feel satisfied. He had some hopes, however slight, that the garment might yet afford a clew to the murderer of Mr. Nathan. In the meantime the public as well as the police await the return of the parties who can satisfactorily explain the identity of the shirt.

Mr. Maunsell B. Field's Explanation of the Bloody Shirt.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE EVENING POST:—

It may be recollected by the public that I was foreman of the jury called by Coroner Rollins for the inquest upon the body of Mr. Benjamin Nathan. When I first saw the corpse on the 29th of July, 1870, it was clad in a long nightgown, which was saturated with blood, especially at the lower extremity. Under this nightgown there was a flannel waist. Later in the afternoon of the same day, which was the one succeeding the night of the murder, I saw the body in an ice coffin, and it was then divested of all clothing.

Having occasion to visit the house at some time during the ensuing September, I found the bloody nightgown rolled in a bundle under the iron safe in the "office," or front hall room of the second story in which Mr. Nathan was murdered. My attention was first called to it by the fœtid odor which it emitted. It would have been a matter of surprise to me to find it there had it not been for the amazing carelessness of the police about the whole conduct of the case. As Mr. Frederick Nathan's bloody shirt was permitted to be sent to the wash it is less surprising that Mr. Benjamin Nathan's shirt was left upon the premises.

That this was the shirt found the other day in the stable I entertain no doubt whatever. Of course I do not know, and it is not very important to conjecture, who removed it to where it was recently discovered. MAUNSELL B. FIELD.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT, NEW YORK, July 10.

A HOME QUESTION.

[From the National Republican.]

Why don't the New York journals which are so deeply interested in the alleged misgovernment of the District of Columbia turn their attention to their own city? A statement just published shows that under its boasted reform government its indebtedness was increased $5,000,000 last month, and for the first six months of the present year nearly $18,000,000, or one-half of its annual expenditure. New York seems to be ambitious to run up a debt as large as that of the general government, and she is succeeding at a rate that must be consoling to those who have to foot the bill. Seventeen millions of dollars have been expended here in two or three years; but we have the best paved city in the world to show for it. New York can show nothing for her $17,000,000, gone, nobody seems to know where, in six months. The strange thing about it is that her newspapers are as dumb as a statue about it. Day after day we have columns about fraud in Washington; detectives and spies have been set to watch our officials. Why don't there be a little of the same energy shown at home?

FRUITS IN MARKET.

Fruits have been in growing abundance at West Washington wholesale market and the several retail markets through the week, with the exception of strawberries, which are near the close of their long season, which commenced early in April. Cherries, blackberries, black and red raspberries, whortleberries and currants have been plenty, though not in very active demand. Peaches have been seen in small quantity, tempting with blushing cheeks and sweet aroma. A few small red plums have also come. Lemons are in full supply, while bananas, oranges, pineapples and cocoanuts are plentiful in all fruit stands and grocery stores. Those who seek rarer fruit can find hothouse grapes in luscious clusters, and the more delicate West Indian products at the stores of those dealers who make such commodities their specialty. New Yorkers need not go to the country to gratify their taste for fine fruits.

ART NOTES.

Some few indefatigable workers still resist the pressure of the hot weather and stand to their easels with a firmness and devotion quite heroic. Among these is M. F. H. de Haas, who is busy getting ready for the exhibitions to be held this summer at Chicago and Boston. Several coast scenes on his easel are well forward. He has just completed a picture for one of the prominent art dealers in this city, which differs in many important respects from the usual style of this artist. It is called "Moonlight on the Bay." It represents a ship lying partly in shadow with a stream of moonlight thrown across its bows. This simple motive has been handled with more than De Haas' ordinary dramatic power. The sky, too, is very carefully painted and there is an absence of the ragged cloud effects which too often interfere with the value of the sky compositions of this artist. The light effects have been admirably balanced and harmonized. This picture will raise Mr. De Haas considerably in the estimation of art connoisseurs.

Chicago will have a grand art exhibition this year.

J. B. Irving seems to have made up his mind to rival Meissonnier in the art of painting little soldiers of the olden time. He has painted types of the different classes of men-at-arms, and is now at work on a standard bearer. When not engaged in this romantic art he turns his brush with good success to the depicting of everyday people, and the result is very satisfactory. One of this latter class of pictures represents an old lady sitting in her own room. It is simply a portrait, yet the composition is so carefully done, and the detail so minutely worked up, that it has all the added value of a study. It is not often that modern painters go to the trouble of making pictures in which to set a portrait, and what Mr. Irving has done in this matter will therefore be the more appreciated by those who desire to see art production raised to a higher level than it can claim at present.

An enthusiast for the work of the early schools of painting, a certain Abbot Malvezzi, of Bergamo, has lately brought to light an interesting fresco in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore. It appears that during some repairs to the church a suspicion arose of the existence of a fresco, and after considerable and anxious labor a perfect specimen of the art of the fourteenth century was made visible. The date—1347—was discovered upon the work, and this fact established its title to rank among the most ancient frescoes preserved in Lombardy, being, in truth, only eleven years after the date assigned for the death of Giotto.

The *Athenæum* says:—Four of the new pictures purchased at the sale of the late Mr. Parker's collection for the National Gallery have been hung for public inspection. These are, Botticell's "Mars and Venus," and "Venus Reclining, three Amorini pelting her with roses;" L. Signorell's "Triumph of Chastity," so-called; and the "Return of Ulysses to Penelope," by Pinturrichio. The picture of Pudella Francesca appears not to have been repainted in any fair sense of the term, but certain mechanical injuries having been rather roughly repaired, the intruded portions, which are by no means of great importance, will probably be removed. There can be no doubt about the value and merit of this picture; and it is a most desirable addition to the National Gallery. Other acquisitions from the Parker collection will shortly be on view in Trafalgar square.

The receipts of the exhibition of paintings in the Champs Elysées amounted this year to 180,000f. That sum is the largest which has yet been realized. In 1873 the figures were 172,000f., and in 1872 only 166,000f. This season the works for the installation at the Palais cost only 60,000f., while last year the expense was 70,000f.

The first period of the exhibition at the palace of the Corps Législatif, in aid of the Alsace-Lorrainers, produced a sum of 217,010f. To the credit of the workmen engaged in first unpacking and afterwards replacing the articles in their cases, it may be mentioned that not a picture was damaged nor any piece of porcelain or other curiosity either chipped or broken.

Goupil's Gallery.

Two pictures in this gallery will irresistibly attract the attention of those interested in art—the one a brilliant and almost gaudy canvas of the new school of art which is coming into fashion; the other, a small soldier subject, by Detaillé, in which some of the best qualities of the French school are visible. A Japanese shop furnished the motive for the former, and, so far as it may be quite true to nature, may be defensible, but we prefer the sober grays that temper even the sunlight of Detaillé picture to the brilliant colors, snowy almost to crudeness, which lend a meretricious charm to the new school, which the Japanese picture represents.

In the department of sculpture an ideal bust of the most charming and womanly of Dickens' characters deserves attention. It is modelled with that decision of hand and delicacy of touch so seldom found combined in the one artist. It is a task of no ordinary difficulty to attempt to give form and precise expression to a character so full of delicate shading as "Agnes" in Dickens' "David Copperfield," one of the sweetest and most beautifully balanced creations of that master mind, in which the woman and the angel are so blended that it is difficult to decide where the merely human ends or the seraphic begins. A young American sculptor, John Charles O'Kelly, has attempted to express in marble what Dickens suggested to the imagination, and has succeeded beyond expectation. The womanly sweetness and purity of "Agnes" has been expressed with infinite delicacy, and yet the dignity and strength underlying her character shine through the gentleness and sweet serenity of the face. The execution of the work is very creditable, the modelling being firm and delicate and the work, as it should, showing traces of the chisel. Its finish is no mere sand and water polish, nor has the file been allowed to supersede the chisel.

THE MIDSUMMER HEGIRA TO EUROPE.

The European Steamers Leaving To-Day Packed—What Is Said by the Steamship Companies—Interesting Details.

The fleet of European steamers which leave New York to-day take away from our shores hundreds of perspiring mortals, flying from the "heated term" in search of pleasure, business and cooler latitudes. The low rates of passage tend in no small measure to swell the lists, notably of the steerage passengers, who can now visit or return to their transatlantic fatherlands for a mere nominal sum. Tickets have been sold as low as $12 50. These low rates have been brought about by the competition of new lines. A Philadelphia company carries passengers at the lowest quoted New York rates, and, in addition, carries them free by rail to the City of Brotherly Love.

The competition is becoming day by day more active, and it is expected that within a month rates will be down to $10 a head for steerage passengers. The German steamers are contemplating, it is reported, a considerable reduction in their steerage rates. The passenger agent of one of the lines stated to a HERALD reporter last evening that the company had such an immense rush of people demanding steerage tickets that they stopped the sale of tickets during the afternoon. The same gentleman also stated that the present rates are barely remunerative, and will probably soon be increased. The steamer Britannic takes out upwards of 800 cabin and steerage passengers to-day.

The passenger agent of another line stated yesterday afternoon that they intend taking out cabin passengers at $50 a head. It is impossible in all cases to obtain the lowest steerage rates charged, as allowances are made in many cases where several tickets are taken by a family, or by a number of friends who club together to make a pool, but it is a fair surmise that no tickets have been sold at less than $11. The number of passengers in the steerage leaving to-day will probably be one of the largest on record. The cabin passenger list is also unusually large, on account of the comparative cheapness of living in Europe compared with the rates charged in fashionable watering places in this country.

TO-DAY'S FLEET.

The following are the names of the steamers which leave this port for Europe this afternoon:—Rhein, for Southampton and Bremen; California, for Glasgow; Canada, for Liverpool; Washington, for Havre; City of Montreal, for Liverpool; Britannic, for Queenstown and Liverpool—all of which will take a large number of passengers.

THE LAST OF THE COURTIERS.

[From the Tribune.]

Mr. Nast has adhered to Grant so tenaciously through thick and thin, making him appear always heroic and great, in spite of his blunders and his obstinate persistency in weak and bad appointments, that the public had begun to suspect the artist of a toadying disposition, and to believe that it was as impossible for him to see anything wrong in the object of his admiration as for the average postmaster to comprehend the idea of fallibility in the appointing power. But it seems the Richardson "promotion" and the Shepherd appointment were the last feather; they broke the back of the most faithful and devoted camel; and, so to day, under the artist's pencil, Grant is no hero, but a very maudlin person cowering before an angry Columbia.

A FORGED ORDER.

On the 3d of July Hugo Lengsfeld came to the place of S. N. Wolf & Co., No. 55 Murray street, and represented himself as being in the employ of Marks & Co. Mr. Moses Ausberg, of the firm, waited upon him. Some desultory conversation occurred, and Hugo presented an order for 10,000 gilt nails, purporting to come from Marks & Co. The order was filled out and Hugo received the goods. On the bill being presented to Marks & Co. they denied having ordered the nails, and Hugo was arrested by Officer Brennan, of the Tenth Precinct, and held in $1,000 bail to answer.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Board of Police met yesterday afternoon, but no business of importance was transacted. Inspector Walling, it is rumored, will be chosen for Superintendent.

The following gentlemen yesterday were elected officers of the Franklin Telegraph Company:—W. J. Syms, President; F. G. Harris, Clerk; Edwin J. Mackay, Assistant Clerk.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury yesterday:—Claims paid, $193,284; receipts from arrears of taxes, assessments, &c., $32,011.

Georgiana Carr, of No. 120 Prince street, was arraigned before Judge Murray yesterday on a charge of stealing a gold watch, worth $100, from Alexander Pierson, of No. 282 Eighth avenue. Georgiana was held for trial by Judge Murray in $1,000 bail.

The fourth match for the long range badge of the Amateur Rifle Club will take place to-day at eleven o'clock, on the grounds of the National Rifle Association. It is open only to the members of the Amateur Rifle Club, and will be shot for at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards ranges.

Gottlieb Hausmann and Conrad Kauffmann, two Crispins, became involved in a quarrel on Wednesday night and Kauffmann stabbed Hausmann behind the ear. Charges and counter charges were made, and finally Judge Murray committed Kauffmann in default of $500 bail to answer.

Funeral services were held at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, West Fifty-ninth street, yesterday morning, over the remains of the late Peter Lynch, long and well known as a dealer in groceries and provisions in Vesey street, near Washington Market. Rev. Dr. Young officiated.

The Rev. Dr. Vidaver, of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, has received and accepted a call from a congregation in San Francisco, Cal. He delivered his farewell address to the above-named congregation on the 4th inst. The synagogue was crowded. A committee of ten was appointed to wait on the Doctor and try to persuade him to withdraw his resignation and remain, but as he had already accepted the call to San Francisco he could not very well comply.

BROOKLYN.

There were 201 deaths reported in Brooklyn last week.

There will be music at Prospect Park this afternoon under the direction of Professor Conterno.

The body of an unknown woman, about twenty-three years of age, floated ashore at Bay Ridge yesterday. Deceased, who had dark hair, had on a calico wrapper, no shoes nor stockings. The inquest will be held before Justice Bennett.

William and Peter Kernes, brothers, aged six and nine years, were drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in a pond on the line of Prospect avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, Gowanus. The bodies were recovered and taken to the residence of their parents, No. 459 Twentieth street.

The body of Margaret McLleiment, a young woman, who lately resided in King street, was found in the river at the foot of Conover street on Thursday. Deceased, who is said to have been of dissipated habits, was last seen alive on Tuesday evening, when she was seated on the dock reading a newspaper. Coroner Jones will hold an inquest over the remains.

The officers of the Tenth precinct found John Weir, thirty years of age, acting in an insane manner on Flatbush avenue. They took him to the station house and the physicians pronounced him insane. At one o'clock yesterday morning the doorman found him suspended by his handkerchief made fast to his neck, hanging from the cell door. Life was extinct.

The jury in the case of Captain Gill, ex-Deputy Tax Collector, came into court yesterday morning and announced that they were unable to agree upon verdict. They were thereupon discharged. Judge Neilson, upon application of counsel for Gill, reduced the bail to $12,000. The defendant was unable to obtain this amount, and application for further reduction will be made to-day.

Yesterday morning, at half-past seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the three story frame house No. 15 Stagg street, Williamsburg, occupied by Michael Vogel and family, and owned by David Donawitz, causing a damage of about $200, insured in the Continental Insurance Company. During the fire an infant child of Mrs. Vogel was terribly burned on the head and face while the mother was endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

William Lyon, a widower, visited the office of Mayor Hunter yesterday and stated that three of his children were detained at the "Howard Mission," New York, against his will and he had been unable to obtain any satisfaction from either of the parties in charge of the Mission. He placed the children there while out of employment, but now desired to take them to his home and provide for them. He had been unable to recover possession of the little ones and asked the Mayor to intercede for him. Mayor Hunter promised to communicate with the Mission.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The subjoined resolution, offered by Alderman Ropes at a special meeting of the Bridge Committee, in opposition to the resolution pledging Brooklyn to contribute more money, will be presented to the Common Council on Monday next:—

Resolved, That the provisions of the third section of an act entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the New York Bridge Company, passed June 5, 1874, be and the same are hereby accepted, and the financial officers of the city are hereby authorized and directed to issue the bonds and make the payments which by said section the city is authorized to issue and make, whenever the board of directors provided for in said act shall have been duly appointed and organized according to the provisions thereof; and whenever the city of New York shall, by due process of law, authorize the issue of bonds to the extent named in said act.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Death of the First Victim in Brooklyn—Mrs. Harrison, of Orange Street—What the Authorities Say—No Danger of an Epidemic.

Mrs. Harrison, sixty-three years of age, whose illness from cholera morbus was noticed in these columns yesterday, died at an early hour yesterday morning, at her place of residence, No. 100 Orange street. A burial permit was granted by Dr. Watt, Recorder of Vital Statistics of the Board of Health, on a certificate of death from sporadic cholera. The authorities claim that these cholera scares are of yearly occurrence, and cholera morbus of a severe type is frequently mistaken by inexperienced medical men for the genuine Asiatic type of the dread disease. Dr. Hutchinson, one of the Health Commissioners, said that he had not personally investigated the case of Mrs. Harrison, but from other physicians he understood the case was simply a severe form of cholera morbus. "The health of Brooklyn," he said, "is very good, much better than it was last year at this time. The streets are cleaner, and the coolness of the temperature has aided in keeping the public health in much better condition. We generally expect about this season a considerable mortality from cholera infantum, but so far the disease has not made its appearance to any great extent. A pernicious custom has been pursued, however, in piling the fetid matter taken from the sewers in the street. This matter is allowed to dry and the car companies use the sand to repair their tracks. The Board has ordered the practice to be stopped forthwith. The line of Third avenue has been specially afflicted in this way. In the main, the city is much cleaner than it has been before in some years. Individual cases of Asiatic cholera occur almost every year in large communities, and are brought on by some peculiar condition of the patient's system, aided by outside causes. The disease never prevails generally unless it is conveyed in the atmosphere. Last year it made its appearance in the West, beginning at New Orleans and moving westward until it reached a point in the State of Virginia. There is not the slightest danger of the disease as an epidemic in Brooklyn."

OTHER CASES

have been reported in various localities, but they lack confirmation, and the sanitary authorities deny, as above set forth, the existence of cholera in the city. On Monday last a woman named Lambert, about thirty-five years of age, residing at Cypress Hills, New Lots, a suburb of Brooklyn, was treated for cholera by Dr. Wright, of East New York, who has had a great many years' experience in the treatment of the disease, and he reported the case to the local Board of Health as cholera. The patient recovered.

John Chandler, ship carpenter, residing at No. 110 Fifteenth street, while working on a yacht lying at Bay Ridge on Thursday afternoon, was suddenly attacked with all the symptoms of cholera. Last evening he appeared to be on a fair road to recovery.

There were thirty-one deaths from cholera infantum reported to the Health Board last week.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN WILLIAMSBURG.

During the week past a number of burglaries have been committed on the houses of families who have left the city for the country, the thieves in every instance escaping without hindrance from the police. Among the houses entered by burglars and reported to the police was the residence of Mr. J. F. Healy, No. 148 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, where the thieves succeeded in carrying off valuables to the amount of $500. Another burglary was committed on the residence of Thomas F. Jackson, No. 152 Taylor street, where but little plunder was obtained, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the robbers became frightened and hurried away. Both of the above premises were entered by prying open the basement doors.

LONG ISLAND.

A young son of the Rev. Dr. Middleton, of Flushing, shot himself with a pistol through the palm of his left hand yesterday.

The last meeting of the Board of Excise of the village of Flushing to receive and consider applications for licenses will be held on Tuesday next. After that all persons found selling liquor without a license will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

The Holly engine and all the necessary machinery for the Flushing water works is completed and will be delivered as soon as the engine house can be made ready, which will be in about a fortnight. Bids for furnishing and laying the distribution pipe were opened by the trustees on Thursday evening.

Operations on the new Glendale Railroad, in accordance with the terms of the charter passed by the recent Legislature, have already been commenced. The survey is being prosecuted by Mr. Charles Fowler, under whose management the enterprise has been placed. The contemplated route is almost a straight line from the foot of North Thirteenth street, Williamsburg, to Glendale, the second station beyond Bushwick, on the South Side Railroad, and avoids the inconvenient detour made by the latter road through the roads of the city to the foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg, thus saving nearly a mile in distance, besides securing a clear run by locomotive to the water's edge. First class ferryboats will be run to New York in connection with the road.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Pastoral Aid Society of St. George's church, at Clifton, will have a grand ocean excursion by steamboat on the 20th inst., the proceeds to be equally divided between the Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville and St. John's church. The United States Marine Band will furnish the music.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Various Plans to Reorganize the Company—What the First Mortgage Bondholders Mean To Do.

The first mortgage bondholders of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Room 24 of the Cooper Institute. About $5,000,000 were represented. Mr. L. H. Meyer, chairman of the committee appointed at the last meeting, submitted a lengthy report, which favors the conversion of the present issues in due order or rank of priority into new preferred and common stock. New mortgage bonds for so much as may, at par, be needed to cover the preferences shall be issued.

While the operating expenses under the receivership, says the report, are reduced to a figure about equal to the gross earnings, they still do not—or did not for the past six months—cover the rent due to the leased lines. The right of way is exceedingly defective, and the exact position of the company cannot be ascertained simply for want of means to get possession of papers which are now held by counsel, who will not allow their inspection till he is

PAID HIS ARREARS OF FEES.

A sound plan of reorganization must needs cover, first, the existing preferences or such as shall be so deemed by the Court; second, such other cash outlay as bondholders have made or shall make in the interests of the property; third, a margin to provide means for future necessities. In its present condition the road cannot be operated profitably.

The report also recommends a thorough investigation of the affairs of the company, and that the bondholders assess themselves for a sufficient cash amount to prevent a forfeiture of the leases, to obtain possession of papers, to engage a competent person to make a thorough examination and to report thereon and attend, through counsel, to the pending tax assessments, and also to defray such other incidental expenses as are unavoidable. It finally suggests an assessment of $15 for every $1,000 bond, or one and a half per cent.

Mr. Plennerhasser objected to the adoption of the report as being much too indefinite. He thought this was a scheme which might swamp them.

THEIR ROAD WAS A WRECK

and he did not want to do anything until he had satisfied himself of the future possibilities of the enterprise. He was ready, however, to join the committee in having the bonds put up so that they could obtain absolute possession of it. The receiver certificates were of doubtful legality, and they could not be sold to-day at fifty cents for the dollar. There was no necessity for creating any priorities, but moderate assessments on the mortgage bonds would be far preferable.

Mr. Hasler thought it would be premature to issue any obligations whatever, as it would probably take five years before the road would earn anything over its necessary expenses.

Mr. George Opdyke said it would be more proper for the committee to offer a complete plan of reorganization before asking for a contribution of money.

A long discussion ensued and finally Mr. H. R. Low moved that Messrs. Opdyke, Hasler and Plennerhasser be added to the committee and instructed to prepare a new plan. The road could be saved if an immediate reorganization were effected, and the new committee could harmonize all the bondholders and reconcile all interests.

The yeas and nays were called and the motion was carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned.

A DEFENCE FROM GOVERNOR SHEPHERD.

[From the Syracuse Journal.]

The Troy *Times* has a long editorial in vindication of ex-Governor Shepherd, of the District of Columbia. It also publishes a letter from Mr. Shepherd to Mr. Francis, the editor of the *Times*, in which the former says:—

It is a relief to be a free man once more, and have some time to devote to my private business, which has suffered sadly during the past three years. I am worth less to-day by $200,000 than I should have been had I given the time and energy spent in improving this city to my own business. However, I would not undo it if I could. I have never wronged anybody or any community, have striven to do my duty to God and man, and can to-day look them in the face, conscious of having done right.

It required a sacrifice to be offered up to satisfy the "independent press," and it fell to my fate. I demanded that they should point to one act of mine where, directly or indirectly, wrong had been done by me, or that they would put it to a vote of the people here, guaranteeing to carry eight-tenths in my favor. I shall live it down right here, conscious of having done a good work honestly, fearlessly and intelligently, and trusting to time for vindication. I felt grateful upon reading your kind words, and have inflicted this disjointed scrawl upon you. I shall not soon forget it. In this day, when a premium is offered for sneaks and thieves in public life, it is refreshing to know a journalist able and willing to do justice, and rise above the clamor and howl of a licentious mob. Truly, your friend, A. R. SHEPHERD.

THE SECOND CHILDREN'S PICNIC.

Captain Ullman, of the Fourth precinct police, yesterday gave to the children, at the Oak street station house, tickets for to-day's pleasure excursion under the superintendence of Mr. George F. Williams. Nearly 1,800 of the little citizens of this closely packed ward went on the last year's picnic, and, judging by the demand for tickets yesterday, the number who will enjoy this charitable holiday will not be smaller. They are to form in procession and march from Oak street, near Pearl, at eight o'clock this morning. Those who are fond of seeing real happy faces should witness their embarkation.

THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSION FUND.

The Trustees of the Poor Children's Free Excursion Fund desire to acknowledge the following contributions since last report:—

Previously recorded	$1,522 68	J. T. L.	5 00
Drexel, Morgan & Co.	250 00	Thank offering	5 00
Goddard & Bros	100 00	M—— F——	5 00
Bowie Dash	100 00	D. H.	5 00
Children's excursions	50 00	B.	5 00
G. H. Clark	25 00	C. W. O.	5 00
Henry Mutier & Co.	25 00	G. E. U.	5 00
Cash	25 00	H. D. W.	5 00
Thurlow Weed	25 00	L. E.	5 00
A. C. F.	25 00	A. L. C.	5 00
Roger	20 00	W.	5 00
B. E. Gillislian	20 00	Mrs. G., Albany, N. Y.	2 00
William G. Low	15 00	Children's excursion fund	1 00
Charles R. Otis	15 00	Entry Clerk	1 00
J. L. D. Hy	15 00	G. S. McWalters	1 00
E. W. W.	10 00	Rhita H.	1 00

Total of fund $2,303 68
Expenses of first excursion 771 41

Cash balance on hand $1,532 27

Daisy Gill sends a case of 500 Japanese fans, to be distributed among the little girls on excursions.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, No. 11 Nassau st.,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, No. 38 Burling slip,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, No. 92 Maiden lane,
GEORGE H. BRODHEAD, No. 13 Wall street,
EDWARD KING, No. 73 Broadway,
Trustees.

AN ALEUTIAN MUMMY.

[From the Alaska (San Francisco) Herald.]

L. Sheeran, Collector of Customs at Kodiak, Alaska, has in his possession an Aleutian mummy, procured from a cave on Kodiak Island. The mummy is described by our correspondents as "simply skin and bone. He is now, and was when found, sitting in a crouching position, his head turned to the right, his face directly on a line with his right shoulder. When the skin is touched it sounds like a drum. Part of his hair is on, and his mustache is perfect. Portions of his skin parka (shirt) remain, and his tarbasaux (boots) are nearly perfect. It is worthy of mention that, although the mummy has been exposed over a year, there is no change perceptible. The implements found with him denote that many years have elapsed since the gentleman was deposited in the cave." Here is a good opportunity to procure a "subject," as we presume Mr. Sheeran would receive an application favorably from any scientific society.

GRAIN DELIVERY.

A code of rules respecting the grading and delivery of grain in this city has been agreed upon by a committee of the Produce Exchange and the representatives of the leading railroad companies which bring grain hither. They are to be carefully considered by the Board of Managers, who, if they approve of them, will call a general meeting of the grain merchants and shippers of this city with a view to their adoption. It is claimed for them that their effect, if adopted and enforced, will greatly simplify and accelerate the transaction of this immense business and tend to greatly increase the proportion of Western cereal products sent to this port, as it would very considerably diminish the cost of handling here as compared with present rates, which are alleged by the Western dealers to weigh heavily against the shipment of their property to this city and in favor of other competing ports, such as Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal and Portland.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

FITCH—MACULLY.—At Emmanuel church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 9, by Rev. Henry Walbridge, D. D., EDWARD H. FITCH, of Saratoga, N. Y., and AGNES F. MACULLY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HENDRICKSON—OGDEN.—On Tuesday, July 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. E. Kempshall, WILLIAM P. HENDRICKSON to BELLE F. OGDEN. No cards.

WALKER—CHRISTOPHER.—In this city, on Wednesday, July 8, by the Rev. Dr. S. Compton, SYDNEY F. WALKER to CLARA M., daughter of Charles R. Christopher, all of this city. No cards.

WATKINS—THOMPSON.—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday evening, June 30, by the Rev. F. H. Burch, F. M. L. WATKINS to Miss JOSEPHINE THOMPSON. No cards.

Died.

BROWNELL.—On Thursday night, July 9, SYLVIA BOOTH, daughter of Silas B. and Sarah S. Brownell, aged 1 year and 16 days.

Funeral services at No. 132 West Fifty-third street, this day (Saturday), at half-past twelve.

BURK.—On Thursday, July 9, in this city, THEODORE F. BURK, aged 28 years.

BUTMAN.—On Tuesday, May 26, in London, England, BENJAMIN R. BUTMAN, late captain of the ship Plymouth Rock.

Remains will be interred in Fairhaven, Mass.

CLEVELAND.—On Thursday, July 9, ICHABOD CLEVELAND, aged 76 years.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, July 12, at nine o'clock A. M., at his late residence, Harrison place, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

FRANZ.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 9, 1874, CHARLES PHILIP, only son of Charles and Josephine Franz, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 11, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, 12 Boerum street, Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN.—In North Attleboro, Mass., on Thursday, July 9, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, July 12.

GARRETSON.—On Friday, July 10, in Plainfield, N. J., Mrs. ELIZABETH GARRETSON, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, July 13, at two o'clock, from the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at 12:40.

GILSON.—On Thursday, July 9, after a long and tedious illness, Mrs. AMELIA GILSON, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, 21 Sullivan street, on Saturday, July 11, at two o'clock P. M.

HANEMANN.—On Friday, July 10, at two o'clock, MATHILDE LOUISE HANEMANN, aged 24 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Livingston place, New York, at a quarter past nine o'clock, on Monday morning, July 13, or at ten o'clock A. M., from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

HANNEY.—On Thursday, July 9, at his residence, 301 East Thirty-seventh street, of pneumonia, ARTHUR WILLIAM HANNEY, son of Michael and the late Catherine Hanney, in the 29th year of his age.

HARRISON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, July 8, after many months of patient waiting, entered into rest, Miss ADA HARRISON, in the 22d year of her age. She rests in the bosom of her Saviour.

Relatives and friends will please attend the funeral from the residence of J. H. McAuley, Esq., her late residence, No. 54 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 11, at two o'clock, P. M. Interment in Greenwood. She trusted in God.

HUGHES.—On Friday, June 10, JOSEPH HUGHES, a native of the parish of Clonoe, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother Lawrence, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 39 East Thirty-fifth street, on Sunday, at half-past one o'clock.

KREMER.—On Thursday, July 9, at seven P. M., after a short illness, SUSAN S., relict of J. B. Kremer, in the 73d year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 85 Fifth street, on Saturday, July 11, at two o'clock P. M.

MILLS.—On Friday, July 10, at her residence, Tompkinsville, S. I., of paralysis, HELEN S., the beloved wife of Varnum S. Mills, in the 69th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Cleveland (Ohio) and Brooklyn papers please copy.

MONILAWS.—At her residence, No. 67 Poplar street, Brooklyn, Mrs. JANE MONILAWS, sister of the late Robert and Joseph Petit, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, July 12, at three o'clock P. M.

MORDAUNT.—On Thursday, July 9, 1874, AMY LAURA, daughter of Edward A. and Jessie Mordaunt, aged 9 months and 16 days.

MCAULIFFE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 9, GRACE, infant daughter of Henry J. and Anastasia McAuliffe.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 11, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 72 Middagh street, Brooklyn.

MCGUIRE.—On Thursday, July 9, JOHN ROBERT, only child of John and Fanny McGuire, aged 5 months and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 124 East 111th street, on Sunday, July 12, at one o'clock P. M., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

OLIVER.—Fell asleep in Jesus, at the residence of her brother, James Forman, 91 Court street, CHRISTINA FORMAN, wife of William Oliver of Detroit, Mich., aged 50 years and 1 month.

O'NEILL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, July 9, MARY O'NEILL, a native of Bellaghy, county Londonderry, Ireland, in the 45th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 167 Elizabeth avenue, on Monday, July 13, at three o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Belfast and Londonderry papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—On Thursday, July 9, MARY, wife of James O'Reilly and relict of Edward Clark.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, East Twelfth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be solemnized this day, at nine o'clock A. M.

ROBINSON.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, July 10, JOHN ROBINSON, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYERSON.—On Friday, July 10, 1874, MARANA, widow of Martin J. Ryerson and daughter of the late William H. Falls, of New York city.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 44 Spruce street, Newark, N. J., on Monday, July 13, at ten o'clock A. M.; interment at Pompton, N. J. Carriages will be in attendance at the Chestnut street depot on the arrival of the nine o'clock train from Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries.

SMITH.—On Friday, July 10, RICHARD SMITH, of Southold, L. I., formerly of Brooklyn.

Funeral will take place from the Howard House, East New York, on Saturday, July 11, at ten o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

STARR.—On Wednesday, July 8, 1874, LORENZO STARR, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral service will take place this (Saturday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, at St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

STRONACH.—On Thursday, July 9, 1874, CLARA ELEANOR, youngest daughter of James W. Stronach, M. D., in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held in the Chapel of the Shepherd's Flock, No. 830 West Forty-third street, on Saturday, July 11, at one o'clock P. M.

SULLIVAN.—On Thursday, July 9, 1874, at her residence, 185 Seventh street, HONORA, the beloved wife of Sergeant William W. Sullivan, Thirteenth precinct, a native of Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WELCH.—In Cuba, on Tuesday, April 21, JOHN DAVIS WELCH, Jr., eldest son of John D. and Caroline Welch, of this city.

The remains having arrived, the funeral services will take place at the residence of his father, No. 123 East Fifty-fifth street, on Sunday, July 12, at two o'clock. His friends and those of the family, also the members of Constitution Lodge, No. 241, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

CONSTITUTION LODGE, NO. 241, F. AND A. M.—Brethren—You are hereby summoned to be present at an emergent communication at Ionic rooms, Masonic Temple, on Sunday, July 12, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, John D. Welch, Jr. By order

ACKERSON WHITE, Acting Master.

GEORGE S. SEAMAN, Secretary.

WELLINGTON.—On Thursday, July 9, at Medford, Mass., LUTHER S. WELLINGTON, Jr., member of the firm of Wellington, Kidder & Co., aged 34 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, at Wellington, Mass., on Saturday, 11th inst.

WELLS.—On Thursday, July 9, PETER WELLS, Jr., son of Peter and Eliza Wells, in his 26th year.

Funeral on Sunday, July 12, at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 47 Renwick street. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

THE COURTS.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

and were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Robbed of $200.

George Brown was arraigned before Judge Sherwood for being implicated, with another man, in the robbery of $200 from Michael Donohoe, of No. 205 West Forty-fifth street. Donohoe met the accused and the other man on Lexington avenue, and invited them to Sixth avenue to have a drink. While on Sixth avenue the other man put his hand in Donohoe's pocket, and took out of it a pocketbook in which the money was and ran off with it. Brown was remanded for examination.

An Old Shooting Case.

Thomas Coyle, of No. 326 East Forty-sixth street, who was shot by Patrick Traynor on the 7th of June last in the leg, left Bellevue Hospital yesterday, and at this Court preferred a complaint against his assailant. The accused was held for trial in $1,500 bail at the General Sessions.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Continued Bear Movements in Stocks.

THE MARKET HEAVY

Gold Quiet and Steady—Foreign Exchange Weak.

Money Easy and Investment Securities Firm.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, July 10—6 P. M.

A good deal of discussion is still going on in regard to the value of the recent Wisconsin decision. The effort is apparently to influence the foreign markets with it adversely. In the ordinary discussion the fact is lost sight of, in this preliminary decision, which has only the same effect as an interlocutory decision, that the action of the Court turned upon the fact that the equity rights respecting the road libelled were not affected by this legislation. They simply ruled the equity case (made up on the part of the mortgage bondholders), out of Court, and suggested that a legal case should be made up for the Supreme Court of the United States. Here the point will turn upon the right of the Legislature to limit the rent (freight charges) of property legally acquired, and the provision of the constitution guarding

THE INVIOLABILITY OF CONTRACTS

will be cited in support of the claim of the stockholders against legislative interference. It must be borne in mind that Western railway building has been largely an investment in the future growth of the country. Population followed the railway, the former being at first the objective point of the latter; but when the railway became a necessity of the population then population, becoming strong in its own conceit, wanted to make it subservient, irrespective of profit. There may be many sound complaints on the part of Western shippers why Eastern bound freights are too high; but, looking at it in a purely financial sense, there is

A TAINT OF COMMUNISM

in this effort on the part of the farmers (so stated), it really means the middlemen, to coerce legislation upon the rights of railway property, that seriously impairs holders and threatens a serious interruption of railway enterprise in this country so essential to its future growth and progress.

THE GENERAL COURSE OF THE MARKETS

to-day was in sympathy with that of the past few days. The "bears" still hold the control and the "bulls" are without a leader or organization. The failure of a "goat," otherwise a curb stone broker, is sufficient to create an alarm, so great is the respect felt for the great bear leader. He seems to fill the atmosphere of the street, and unfortunately not alone that, but atmospheres that ought to be more highly rarified.

STOCKS OPENED WEAK

and declined ¼ a 1 per cent as compared with last evening's closing figures. Early in the day there was a strong pressure to sell, but about noon and subsequently a firmer feeling was experienced, and prices advanced 1 to 3 per cent on the entire list. The principal features were Lake Shore, Northwest and St. Paul common, Rock Island, Wabash and Western Union. Lake Shore was weak at the opening and touched 70½, recovering, later, to 74. After the second call the market showed a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent, with a later recovery of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, which was afterwards lost in the closing hour of business to the extent of ¼ to 1 per cent from the highest point of the day, and which when the market left off was reduced to ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. The leading shares in the current day's business were Lake Shore, Northwest, St. Paul common, Rock Island, Wabash and Western Union. The suggestions operating upon the market were the threatened famine in the Northwest, with Governor Davis, of Minnesota, asking assistance from the War Department, and the various rumors respecting the declaration of a dividend in Lake Shore. At first it was rumored that a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent had been declared, which was supplemented with the intelligence of a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent in October. Later both reports were contradicted, and thus the matter stands.

THE STOCK DEALINGS TO-DAY

show a business aggregating only 195,600 shares, distributed as in the following table, which also shows the extreme figures of the day's operations:—

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Sales.
New York Central	99⅜	97⅞	3,200
Erie	31¾	30	7,800
Lake Shore	74	70½	60,500
Wabash	35⅝	33⅞	10,000
Northwestern	38	36	14,600
Northwestern preferred	54	53	700
Rock Island	98	96⅛	11,600
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34¾	32½	22,300
Milw'e and St. Paul pref.	53½	51⅞	2,200
Ohio and Mississippi	24	23⅞	300
New Jersey Central	105	105	100
Union Pacific	26½	25¼	14,200
C., C. and I. C.	17¾	17	1,100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25¼	25¼	100
Del., Lack. and Western	106	105¾	700
Western Union Telegraph	72⅛	70	39,200
Pacific Mail	43	42	6,300
Adams Express	107½	107½	100
Amer. Mer. Union Exp.	60¾	60¾	100
United States Express	70	70	200
Boston, Hartford and Erie	1¼	1¼	300

Total sales to-day........195,600

GOLD

opened at 109⅞ and closed at 110. The carrying rates were 2, 1½ and 1 per cent, with loans at the close flat. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were:—Gold balances, $994,000; currency balances, $1,094,637; gross clearances, $28,468,000. The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $413,000 on account of interest and $32,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The customs receipts were $235,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

ruled weak and business showed a decline in rates. The nominal asking figures were 4.87½ a 4.90 for prime bankers' sterling; actual selling rates were 4.86½ a 4.86¾ for good to prime bankers' sixty days' sterling and 4.89 a 4.89½ for demand. One lot of £100,000 sixty-day bills sold at 4.87, less ⅛, which is slightly below 4.86½. The current rates were as follows:—

	Sixty Days.		Three Days.	
Prime bankers sterling bills on London	4.87½ a	—	4.90 a	—
Good bankers' do.	4.87	a 4.87½	4.89½	a 4.90
Prime com. sterling do.	4.84	a 4.86	—	a —
Paris (bankers')	5.13¾	a 5.15	5.10	a 5.11¼
Antwerp	5.15	a 5.15⅝	5.10	a 5.10⅝
Swiss	5.15	a 5.15⅝	5.10	a 5.10⅝
Amsterdam	41	a 41⅛	41⅜	a 41⅞
Hamburg	96	a 96⅜	96⅞	a 97
Frankfort	41⅛	a 41⅜	41⅜	a 41⅞
Bremen	96	a 96⅛	96⅞	a 97
Prussian thalers	72	a 72½	72⅞	a 72⅞

Annexed are the official rates of the bankers named on London:—

Seligman & Co. (dull)	4.87½ a 4.90 less com.
Drexel, Morgan & Co. (quiet)	4.87½ a 4.90 less 1-16
Bank of California (weak)	4.87½ less ⅛
Morton, Bliss & Co (nom'l)	4.87½ a 4.90 less 1-16
Brown Bros. & Co. (quiet)	4.87½ a 4.90 less com.
Lon. & Asiatic Co., on Joint	4.87 less com.

The market closed quiet.

MONEY

continued easy at 2 and 3 per cent for call loans and 5½ to 7 per cent for prime mercantile paper. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $357,060.

GOVERNMENTS

were firm in tone upon a moderate business and closed steady. Much interest was felt in a new inspiration supplied in the street through a leading foreign banker respecting the meaning of Mr. Bristow's circular. It appears in answer to an inquiry made by said German banker that Mr. Bristow expects proposals for new fives, to include interest until the expiration of the call, upon a corresponding amount of 5-20's, 90 days. In other words, Mr. Bristow proposes to avoid the payment of double interest upon 5's and 6's during the progress of exchange, which was compounded by Congress in the case of Messrs. Boutwell, Richardson and the Syndicate. This is a strong point in favor of Mr. Bristow's honest administration of his department, the only question being, Can it be successfully carried out? Taking to-day as an average day, with gold at 110, the higher figure ruling the market, we have, under Mr. Bristow's proposition of subscription to a new five bond, the following sum:—

Par and interest to July 23	$101
Ninety days' interest to cover call for 5-20's	1
Total	$102
Premium on gold at 110	10
Grand total	$112
Market price of new fives to-day	$112

The following were the closing prices of governments upon a firm market:—United States currency sixes, 116⅜ a 116¾; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅜ a 115¾; do. do., do., coupons, 117 a 117¼; do. five-twenties, 1862, registered, 112¼ a 112½; do. do., do., coupons, 112¼ a 112½; do. do., 1864, registered, 114¾ a 115¼; do. do., do., coupons, 115¼ a 115⅝; do. do., 1865, registered, 115 a 116; do. do., do., coupons, 116⅛ a 116¾; do. do., 1865, new, registered, 115 a 115½; do. do., do., coupons, 116 a 116¼; do. do., 1867, registered, 115⅜ a 115¾; do. do., do., coupons, 116¾ a 117; do. do., 1868, registered, 115⅜ a 116¼; do. do., do., coupons, 116⅝ a 117; do. ten-forties, registered, 112¼ a 112½; do. do., coupons, 112¼ a 112½; do. fives, 1881, registered, 112¼ a 112⅝; do. do., do., coupons, 112¼ a 112⅝.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS

for American securities were generally quiet, Erie showing continued firmness. At half-past four o'clock P. M. prices were stated at—Consols for money, 92½; do. for the account, 92⅝; old 1865's, 108⅝; 1867's, 108¾; ten-forties, 104⅝; new fives, 104⅝; Erie, 28¾ a 29.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £101,000. Paris despatches quote rentes, half-past three P. M., 60f. 57½c.

The business in

RAILWAY MORTGAGES

was well distributed, the tone of the market having been steady. New York Central first, coupon, sold at 104⅞, and registered at 105; Central Pacifics brought 89¼, Western Union 81 and Union Pacific firsts 82⅜; Union Pacific incomes sold at 78 a 77⅞. A sale of Chicago and Northwestern consolidated gold bonds was made at 77¾. The following were the latest bids on the regular call:—

Alb & Susq 1st bds	101¼	Kalamazoo & Wd P 1st	75
Alb & Sus 2d bds	100¾	Lake Shore div bds	95½
Bur, C R & M 1st, 7's, g	54	Lake Shore 1st, c c	95½
Chi & Alton sink fund	100¼	Marietta & Cin 1st	102½
Chi & Alton 1st m	103¼	Mich Cen con 7's, 1902	96
Chi & Alton income	96	Mich Cen 1st m, 8's, '82	111½
Louisiana & Mo 1st, gtd	87¼	N Y & N H 6's	100½
St L, Jack & Chi 1st m	94½	New York Cen 6's, '83	95
Chi, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st	108	New York Cen 6's, r e	89
Chi, Rock Island & Pac	103	N Y Cen 7's, '76	101¼
N J Cen 1st m, new	106½	N Y C 7's, con '76	101½
N J Central, convert	103½	N Y Cen 7's, '65–'76	101½
Mil & St P 1st 8's, PD	107	New York Cen 1st m, c	104⅝
Mil & St P 1st, 73-10, PD	91¼	New York Cen 1st m, r	104⅞
Chi & N W s f	103	Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	101
Chi & N W int bds	95½	Harlem 7's, 1st m, r	105⅞
Chi & N W con bonds	86½	Ohio & Miss 2d, con	74
Chi & N W 1st m	99	Cen Pac g bonds	89
Chi & N W coup g bds	76	Un Pac 1st	82⅜
Galena & Chi 2d m	103	Union Pac l g 7's	80½
Del, Lack & W 7's, con	103	Union Pacific 10's, inc	77
Morris & Essex 2d m	103¼	Union Pacific s f	63
Morris & Essex con	92	Pacific RR of Mo, 1st m	80½
Morris & Essex 7's, '71	96½	Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	97½
Erie 1st m ex	101	Col, Chi & Ind 1st	82¼
Erie 4th m, 7's, '80	96	Col, Chi & Ind 2d	58
Buff, N Y & E 1st, '77	86	St Louis & I M 1st m	92½
Ill Cen 7 per cent, '75	101¾	Alton & T H 1st	101
Mich So & N I s f 7 p c	102¼	Alton & T H 2d pf	86
Clev, P & Tol new bds	98	Bel & So Ill 1st m, 8's	99
Clev, P & A old bds	99⅜	Tol, Peoria & War, E D	79½
Clev, P & A new bds	98	Tol & Wab 2d m	79
Buff & Erie new	97	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	80
Buff & State L 7's	95	Pekin, Linc & Dec'r 1st	72½

In the afternoon the market was dull, without important changes. Central Pacific gold bonds closed at 89 a 89½, Western Pacifics 81 a 82.

STATE BONDS

were extremely dull. The latest bids were:—

N Y c b l	105	Tenn 6's, old	79
N Y 6's, '74	106	Tenn 6's, old, ex c	58
N Y 6's, '75	106	Virginia 6's, old	30
N Y 6's, '77	106	Virginia 6's, new	30
NY, 6's, '78	106	Virginia 6's, con	50
N Y 5's, g c, '75	100	Virginia 6's, con, 2d s	35
N Y 5's, g c, '76	105	Georgia 7's, new	89
Rhode Island 6's	101	Georgia 7's, end	80
California 7's	110	Georgia 7's, g b	80
Connecticut 6's	102	N C 6's, old, J and J	19
Indiana 5's	101	N C, old, Apl and Oct	19
Illinois c 6's, '77	100	N C 6's, N C R R, J & J	35
Illinois c 6's, '79	100	N C 6's, N C R R, A & O	35
Kentucky 6's	100	N C 6's, N C RR, off J&J	25
Ohio 6's, '81	100¾	N C 6's, NCRR, off A&O	25
Ohio 6's, '86	100	S C 6's	25
Mich 6's, '78–'79	101	S C non fund b	6
Mich 6's, '83	100	Louisiana 6's	20
Missouri 6's, '74	93	Louisiana 6's, new	20
Missouri 6's, '75	93	Louisiana 6's, levee	20
Missouri 6's, '77	94	Louisiana 8's, levee	22
Lng bds, '81 to '91 incl	93	Ala 8's, '86	45
Mo 6's, H & St J, iss'86	91¾	Ala 8's, '88	45
Miss 6's, H & St J, iss' 87	91¾		

CITY BANK STOCKS

sold at 126 for Chatham, 123 for New York, and 108 for State of New York. The latest bids were as follows:—

America	146	Mech'ics' Bank'g Ass	90
American Exchange	110	Merchants'	117½
Central National	98¼	Merchants' Exchange	106
Chatham	126	Metropolitan	128¾
Chemical	1,101	Nassau	106
Corn Exchange	123	N. Y. National Ex	87½
Fourth National	101	N. Y. County	200
German-American	92	Ninth National	100
Gold Exchange	110	Pacific	165
Grocers'	99	Park	140
Hanover	101	Seventh Ward	93
Importers & Traders'	190	St. Nicholas	108½
Irving	123	State of New York	108
Manufac'ers & Mer'ts'	50	Union	135
Mechanics'	132		

COTTON AFLOAT.

Latest advices from Liverpool state that the stock of cotton afloat upon corrected reports should be placed at 471,000 bales instead of 530,000 bales.

DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The total imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $1,781,536, and the amount marketed $1,399,203. The imports for the corresponding week of last year were $1,840,138, and for 1872, $1,723,559.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway shows the following comparative exhibit of earnings during the first week in July:—

1873	$196,700
1874	185,600
Decrease	$11,100

The Union Pacific Railroad Company makes the following exhibit:—

	May, 1873.	May, 1874.
Earnings	$1,007,831	$910,065
Expenses	490,322	458,322
Net earnings	$517,509	$451,742
Decrease gross earnings for May		$97,766
Decrease net earnings for May		65,766
	Jan. 1 to May 31, 1873.	Jan. 1 to May 31, 1874.
Earnings	$3,613,112	$3,660,751
Expenses	1,935,796	2,013,684
Net earnings	$1,677,315	$1,647,067
Increase gross earnings for five months		$47,638
Decrease net earnings for five months		30,248

THE TREASURY BALANCES

are as follows at the close of business:—Currency, $12,500,000; coin, $70,620,009—less coin certificates, $31,650,000.

MEMORANDA.

Advices from Washington state that thus far no bids have been received at the Treasury in response to Secretary Bristow's circular.

Further Treasury advices are to the effect that $700,000 national bank notes were received at the Treasury to-day for redemption.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, July 10—10 A. M., Before Call.

500 shs West Un Tel	70¾		1400 shs L S & M S RR.	71½	
2000 do	70		100 do....c	71½	
300 do	70⅛		600 do	71⅝	
2300 do	70⅛		1500 do	71⅜	
400 do	70⅛		500 Union Pac RR	25⅜	
1600 do	70½		600 do	25½	
1300 do	70⅜		1000 do	25⅝	
2400 do	70⅞		900 do	25⅞	
300 do	70⅝		500 do	25⅝	
400 do	71		1000 do	25⅞	
400 do	71⅛		100 do	25⅞	
600 do	71⅛		500 do	25⅞	
100 Mil & St Paul pf	51⅞		300 do	25⅞	
400 do	52⅛		900 do	25⅞	
350 do	52		1400 Erie RR	30	
700 Chi & N W RR	36		500 do	30⅛	
200 do	36⅛		300 do	30⅛	
400 do	36⅛		200 do	30⅜	
300 do....c	36⅛		500 do....s3	30⅜	
300 do	36⅛		800 do	30⅜	
300 do....c	36⅛		1100 Chi & R I RR	96⅝	
100 do	36⅜		400 do	96⅝	
500 do	37		200 do....c	96⅝	
100 Chi & N W pf	53		500 do	96⅝	
100 do....b3	53		300 do....c	96⅝	
10 do	52		300 do	96⅝	
100 do	53⅛		500 do	96⅝	
100 Chi & Alt RR	103		100 do	97	
200 Pac Mail SS Co	42⅛		400 Mil & St P RR	32⅞	
300 do	42		1000 do	32⅞	
200 do	42⅛		700 do	32⅞	
200 do....c	42⅛		600 do	32⅞	
200 do....s3	42⅛		200 do....c	32⅞	
300 do....s3	42		600 do	32⅞	
300 do	42⅛		600 do	32⅞	
700 do	42⅛		200 do	33	
200 do	42⅛		100 do	33⅛	
400 N Y C & H R RR	98		100 do....b3	33⅛	
200 do	98⅛		100 do	33⅛	
22 do	97⅞		200 do	33⅛	
200 do	97⅞		1000 Tol & Wab RR	33⅛	
200 do	98⅛		100 do	33⅛	
1000 L S & M S RR	71⅛		100 do	33⅛	
800 do	71⅛		100 do	33⅛	
1600 do	71		400 do	34	
500 do	70⅞		1100 do	33⅞	
900 do	70⅞		200 do....c	33⅞	
500 do....c	70⅞		500 do	34⅛	
600 do	70⅞		800 do	34⅛	
1800 do	70⅞		100 do....c	34⅛	
1000 do	70⅞		100 do	34⅛	
500 do	70⅞		200 do	34⅛	
900 do	70⅞		100 Ohio & Miss RR	23⅞	
800 do	71		200 do	23⅞	
300 do	71⅛		200 do	23⅞	
1800 do	71⅛		200 do	23⅞	
800 do	71⅛		100 do	23⅞	
200 do....c	71⅛				

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$3500 US 6's, r, '81	115⅜	$5000 US 6's, c, '81..b c	117
10000 US 5-20, r, '64..b c	114⅞	20000 U S 5's, 10-40 r.b c	112⅛
5000 US 5-20, c, '67	116⅞	10000 US 6's, cur	116⅛
16000 do....b c	116⅞		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000 M 6's, H & S J is,'87	92⅞	1700 shs L S & M S RR.	72⅛
1000 Missouri 6's, l bds	93⅛	2000 do	72⅛
2000 S C 6's, n, non f.	6	100 do....s3	72⅛
2000 C & N W c c g b	77⅞	500 do	72⅛
4000 Erie 4th m	96⅞	900 do	72⅝
1000 Mor & Es 7's, '71	96⅞	1300 do	73
5000 C & O 1st, c on.b c	52	130 N J Cen RR	105
5000 C & R I & Pac 7's	103	10 Rome & Watert'n R	80
6000 Ohio & M 2d m	74	300 Bos, H & E R.b c s3	1¼
10000 N Y C 1st m, c	104⅞	10 P, Ft W & C guar b c	93⅛
25000 N Y Cen 1st, r	105	100 Un Pac RR...b c s3	25⅞
5000 Cen Pac g bds	89⅛	200 do	25⅞
1000 Western Pac bds	81	700 do	25⅞
4000 Un Pac RR 1st m	82⅛	500 do	25⅞
5000 Un Pac 10's, in	78	1400 do	26
5000 do	77⅞	300 do....c	26
1000 P, Ft W & C 2d	100⅛	1800 do	26⅛
5000 C, C & I C 1st	82⅛	100 do....b3	26⅛
1000 C, C & I C 2d m	59	5 do	26⅛
5000 Pac RR of M 1st	81	600 do	26⅛
4000 Tol & Wab 1st	96	200 do....s3	26⅛
1000 Tol & W 2d	80	200 do	26⅛
5000 L'le & N c, '98	57⅛	1000 do	26⅛
1000 Chi, Bur & Q 8's	109	100 Chi & NW RR...b c	37
50 shs Chatham Bank	126	200 do	36⅛
10 Bank of N Y	123	100 do....b3	36⅛
10 B'k State of N Y	108	200 do	36½
100 Pac M SS Co.b c s60	42⅜	100 do	36¾
600 do	42⅜	100 do....s3	36⅞
100 do....s3	42¼	800 do	37
100 do....b3	42⅜	700 do	37⅛
400 do	42¼	400 do	37⅛
300 do	42⅝	500 do	37¼
100 N Y C & H R R..b c	98⅛	600 do	37⅛
200 do....s3	98½	500 do....s3	37½
100 do	98⅝	200 do....s3	37¼
100 do....c	98⅜	100 do	37⅜
100 do	98¾	600 do	37½
200 do	98⅞	200 do	37⅝
10 Amer Express	60	100 Chi & N W pf...b c	53¾
15 do....b c	60½	100 do	54
10 Adams Ex....b c	107½	100 do....b3	54½
10 do....c	107½	200 Chi & R I RR....b c	96⅞
200 U S Express Co	70	100 do	96⅝
300 West Un Tel..b c c	71⅛	300 do	96⅜
800 do	71⅛	200 do	96½
1200 do	71	100 do	96¾
100 do....c	70⅞	100 do	97
1000 do	70¾	600 do	97⅛
1200 do	70⅞	100 do....s60	96½
100 do....s3	70¾	100 do....c	97¼
100 do....c	71	400 do	97¼
1600 do	71⅛	200 do	97⅜
100 do....c	71⅛	100 do	97¼
200 do....c	71⅛	300 do	97
700 do	71⅜	200 do	97½
100 do....c	71⅛	500 do	97⅜
100 do....s3	71⅜	200 Mil & St P RR...b c	33⅛
200 do	71¼	300 do	33
300 do	71⅜	500 do	32⅝
100 do....s3	71¼	200 do	32¾
200 do	71⅛	100 do	32⅞
100 do	71	100 do	33
200 do	71¼	400 do	33⅛
100 do	71⅜	200 do	33¼
200 do	71½	1600 do	33⅜
1900 do	71⅜	100 do....c	33⅜
100 do....s3	71⅜	1600 do	33½
100 Erie RR....b c c	30¾	1400 do	33⅝
100 do	30⅝	300 do	33¾
100 do....c	30⅝	1200 do	33⅞
100 do	30¾	115 Mil&St P RR pf.b c	52
300 do	30⅞	500 do....b3	52¾
100 do....s3	30⅞	100 do	52⅜
100 Mich Cen RR...b c	71⅛	100 do	52½
900 L S & M S RR...b c	71⅝	200 do	52¾
3000 do	71½	400 Tol & W RR....b c	34½
300 do....s3	71½	100 do....s3	34½
800 do	71⅝	500 do	34
500 do....c	71⅝	100 do	34⅛
400 do	71¾	200 do	34¼
1500 do	71⅞	1200 do	34⅜
1100 do	72	900 do	34½
400 do....b3	72⅛	300 do	34¾
800 do	72⅛	100 do....c	34½
200 do....c	72⅛	1100 do	34⅝
4100 do	72¼	400 do	34⅝
3000 do	72⅜	400 do	34⅞
2300 do	72½	500 Del, L & W RR..b c	105¾
200 do	72⅝	60 do	106
100 do....c	72½	200 do	105
500 do....s3	72½	25 do	105⅛
800 do	72⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR b c	25¼
200 do	72½	200 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	24
500 do	72⅝	300 do....b3	24
2100 do	72¾	100 C, C & I C RR...b c	17⅛
1000 do	72⅝	200 do	17⅛
400 do	72½	100 do	17
200 do	72⅜	100 do	17⅜
1800 do	72½	200 do	17¼

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

200 shs West Un Tel..b3	71⅛	45 shs Chic & N W RR	37⅛
1500 do	71¾	100 do	37¾
500 do	71⅝	200 do	37⅞
200 do....s3	71⅝	1300 do	38
700 do	71⅞	100 do....c	38
1500 do	71¾	1200 Chi & R I RR	97⅛
400 Pacific Mail SS	42¾	200 do	97⅝
1100 do	43	1000 do	97⅜
500 N Y C & H R RR	99	500 do	97⅞
100 Erie RR....c	31	700 Un Pac RR	26⅛
300 do....s3	31⅛	2000 do	26⅜
100 do....b3	31½	200 do....s3	26⅜
600 do	31⅝	100 do....s3	26½
300 do	31¾	100 do....s3	26½
700 do	31⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR	24
100 Mich Cen RR	70	500 Mil & St P RR	34
5800 L S & M S RR	73¼	1100 do	34⅛
200 do....c	73¼	1000 do	34¼
1800 do	73⅜	100 do....b3	34⅜
1700 do	73⅜	800 do	34½
600 do....s3	73¼	200 do	34⅜
700 do	73⅛	500 do	34¼
200 do	73⅜	300 do	34½
1900 do	73½	300 do	34⅝
1100 do	73¼	500 do	34½
5100 do	73⅜	100 Mil & St P pf....b3	53
3900 do	73½	500 Tol & W RR	35
100 do....s3	73⅜	100 do	34⅞
100 do....b3	73½	400 do	35⅛
600 do	73⅝	300 do	35¼
400 do	73¾	200 do	35⅜
900 do	73⅞	50 At & Pacific pf	14½
200 Chi & N W RR pf	54¾		

2 P. M.

$1000 U S 5's, c, '81	117	2500 U S 5-20, c, '62...c	112⅜

Second Board—1 P. M.

$8000 Mo 6's,H&StJo.b c	92½	2400 shs L S & M S RR.	73¾
1000 Tenn 6's, n s	58¼	900 do	73⅜
1000 Cen Pac g bds	89¼	600 do	73⅛
4000 Un Pac 1st m	82¼	500 do	73⅜
2000 Alb & Sus 2d m	101	1500 do	73⅞
10 shs Del & H Can	119½	3300 do	73⅞
100 Am Ex Co....b c	60¾	25 P, Ft W & C g b c	93⅛
100 Pac M SS Co...b c	42⅞	200 Erie RR....b c	31⅛
500 do....b3	43	400 do	31⅝
1200 do	43	700 C & N W RR....b c	38
400 do	42¾	100 do	37⅞
200 do	42⅞	600 do	37½
200 West Un Tel....b c	71⅞	200 do	37⅜
500 do	72	100 do	37¼
1000 do	72⅛	400 do	37½
100 do....c	72⅛	800 do	37
200 do	72¼	100 do....b3	37
400 do	72½	100 do	37¼
900 do	72⅜	100 do	37⅜
400 do	72¼	400 do	37½
900 do	72⅛	100 do	37⅜
800 do	72	100 C, C & I C R....b c	17⅜
400 do	71⅞	100 do	17⅜
1400 do	71¾	100 Chi & R I RR.b c b3	98
500 do....b10	71¾	200 do	98
500 do	71⅞	100 do	97⅞
200 do	72	400 do	97⅜
300 do	72⅛	100 do....s3	97⅝
400 do....b3	72¼	500 do	97⅛
100 do	73⅛	100 do	97⅜
900 do	72⅜	400 do	97⅜
200 N Y C & H R RR..b c	99¼	400 Tol & W RR....b c	35½
200 do	99⅜	50 do	35⅝
200 do	99½	100 do	35⅜
600 do	99⅝	200 do	35⅛
200 do	99¼	200 do	35
200 do	99⅛	400 do	34⅞
150 Mich Cen RR...b c	70	300 do	34⅝
200 Un Pac RR....b c	26½	200 do	34⅞
300 do....b3	26½	1800 do	35
100 do....s3	26⅜	600 do	35⅛
400 do	26⅝	1000 Mil & St P RR..b c	34⅝
100 do	26⅜	100 do	34⅛
100 do	26⅛	400 do....c	34⅜
400 do	26¼	100 do	34⅜
600 do	26⅜	100 do	34⅛
32 Clev & P R, gtd.b c	88¼	200 do	34½
200 L S & M S RR..b c	74	300 do....s3	34
200 do	73⅞	700 do	34
2400 do	73¾	300 do	34⅛
200 do....b3	73⅞	100 do	34⅜
500 do	73⅞	200 do	34½
1300 do	73¾	100 do	34½
900 do	73⅝	800 do	34⅜
1200 do	73½	200 do	34½
200 do....s3	73⅝	100 Mil & St P R.pf..b c	53½
800 do	73¼	50 Chi, B & Q RR...b c	103⅝
100 do....s3	73¼		

2:30 to 3 P. M.

200 shs West Un Tel.s3	72⅛	1000 shs L S & M S R.b3	73⅛
200 do	72¼	400 Union Pacific	26⅝
200 do	72⅛	100 do....s3	26¼
2200 do	72	800 do	26¾
300 do	71⅞	100 do....b3	26⅛
300 do	72	200 Chi & R I RR	95⅜
300 do	72⅛	200 do	95½
100 do	72¼	350 Chi & N W RR	37½
100 Pac Mail SS	42⅜	400 do	37⅜
100 do	42⅞	100 do....b3	37⅝
800 N Y C & H RR	99	100 do....s3	37⅜
400 Erie RR	31⅝	100 do	37½
200 do	31½	100 Mil & St P RR	34⅜
100 do....b3	31⅝	100 do	34¼
100 do....c	31½	100 do....s3	34⅛
200 do	31⅝	200 Tol & Wab	34⅞
1300 L S & M S RR	73⅝	100 do	35
1200 do	73½	500 do	34⅞
200 do....s5	73½	7 Del, Lack & W R	105⅜
100 do....b3	73⅝	100 C, C & I C RR....b3	17⅛
1300 do	73⅛	100 At & Pac RR pf	15
2300 do	73⅜		

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

W Un Tel	72 a	72⅛	Chi & NW pref.	54¾ a	55
Del, Lack & W.	106 a	106¼	N Jer Cen	105 a	105⅛
Mich Central	70 a	71	Chi & R I	97⅛ a	97¼
Pacific Mail	42⅜ a	42⅝	Mil & St Paul	34⅛ a	34¼
N Y C & H R R	98⅞ a	99	Mil & St Paul pf	53 a	54
Erie	31½ a	31⅝	Tol & Wabash	34⅞ a	35
Harlem	124½ a	125	Ohio & Miss	24 a	24⅛
Lake Shore	73⅝ a	73⅞	Han & St Jo	25⅛ a	25⅜
Union Pacific	26⅜ a	26½	C, C & I C	17⅛ a	17⅜
Chi & N W	37⅝ a	37⅞			

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Dull—Flour Dull—Wheat Firmer—Corn Firm—Oats Steady—Pork Steady—Lard Easy—Groceries Quiet—Freights Easier—Petroleum Dull and Easier—Spirits Turpentine Steadier—Rosin Firmer—Metals Dull—East India Goods Quiet—Wool Steady—Whiskey Unchanged.

FRIDAY, July 10, 1874.

The markets were still irregular with but a moderate degree of activity. At the Produce Exchange flour was dull and irregular, prices generally favoring the buyer. Wheat was very quiet but firmly held, owners in some cases ordering the grain stored rather than accept of prices now current. There was very little demand for export and scarcely any, except for prime wheat, which was held above the views of buyers. Corn was in demand at full prices. Oats were quiet. Whiskey was a shade easier. Pork was steady. Lard was quiet and scarcely so firm. Freights were easier, both on the berth and for tonnage for charter. Cotton on the spot was dull and weak, while "futures" were in moderate request at a slight improvement. Groceries continued quiet, but the market was steady. Petroleum was dull, nominal and lower to sell. Naval stores were quiet, but the market ruled steadier. Wool met with a fair demand and realized about steady prices.

ASHES.—Receipts for the past three days, 74 packages. The market since our last has been very quiet, but prices were nominally steady. Pots quoted at 6½c. per lb. and pearls at 9c. per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—A continued good demand was reported for brick, at steady current prices. We quote:—Pale, $3 75 a $4 25 per 1,000; Jersey, $6 a $6 50; Long Island, $6 50 a $7; up river, $6 25 a $7; Haverstraw Bay, $7 50 a $8 75. Fronts—Croton brown, $14 a $15; do. dark, $15 a $16; do. red, $16 a $17; Philadelphia, $28 50 a $30 50; Baltimore, $50 a $58. Parcels delivered, quoted as follows:—Pale, $5 75 a $6 25; Jersey, $8 a $8 50; Long Island, $8 50 a $9; up river, $8 25 a $9; Haverstraw Bay, $9 50 a $10 75. Fronts—Croton, $17 a $18; do. dark, $18 a $19; do. red, $19 a $20; and Philadelphia, $33 50 a $37 50. Lime—There was a fair business reported at steady prices; quoted at $1 10 a $1 35 for Rockland common and $1 60 a $1 85 for do. lump. Cement was in demand and steady, at $1 75 per bbl. for Rosendale, $4 for Roman and $4 75 a $5 for Portland. Laths were in demand and quoted at $1 75 for Eastern.

BROOM CORN.—We have no change to note, the market remaining quiet at old figures, as follows:—New green hurl, 9c. a 10c.; short green brush, 10c. a 11c.; red tipped, 6c., and new and old mixed, 5c. a 6c.

BUTTER.—The market to-day was very firm for all grades, and holders were generally asking 1c. a 2c. per lb. higher prices. Fine Western was somewhat scarce, and the advance on this grade was more noticeable than on others. The market closed firm, with a good demand at current prices, as follows:—We quote:—State—Firkins, fine grass yellow, 31c. per lb.; do., fair to good, 27c. a 30c.; half firkin tubs, fine grass yellow, 30c. a 31c.; do., prime, 28c. a 29c.; do., fair to good, 26c. a 28c.; do., common, 23c. a 25c.; Welsh tubs, choice, selected, 28c. a 30c.; do., prime, 27c. a 28c.; do., fair to good, 26c. a 27c.; do., common, 23c. a 25c.; pails, Orange county and creamery, fine, 30c. a 32c.; do., choice, State and Pennsylvania, 30c. a 32c.; do., fair to good, 28c. a 29c.; do., common, 24c. a 26c. Western creamery, choice, 28c.; do., fair to good, 25c. a 27c.; Western reserve, and Michigan, tubs, choice dairy packed, 26c. a 27c.; do., do., good to prime, 23c. a 24c.; do., do., fair to good, 20c. a 24c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 22c. a 24c.; do., do., fair to good, 20c. a 22c.; Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, tubs, choice yellow, 25c. a 26c.; do., do., fair to good, 18c. a 23c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 22c. a 23c.; do., do., fair to good, 18c. a 23c.; Ohio and Indiana, tubs, good to prime, 22c. a 23c.; do., do., fair to good, 18c. a 22c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 22c. a 23c.; do., do., fair to good, 18c. a 21c.; various styles, common, 17c.

CHEESE.—The market to day was dull and unsettled. Shippers are entirely out of the market. Stocks show large accumulations, and when sales are made they are simply at the best prices obtainable. We have heard of fancy State selling as low as 12c., but 12½c. was generally considered the price. We quote:—State factory, fine, 12c. a 12½c.; do., do., fair to good, 11½c. a 12c.; State dairies, fine, 11c. a 11½c.; State factory, skimmed, 4c. a 5c.; Western factory, choice, for export, 10c. a 10½c.; do., do., fair to good, 6c. a 8c.

COFFEE.—The market continued very quiet, but values were the same for all descriptions. We note a sale at Baltimore of 3,850 bags of Rio, ex Maggie Gray, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 19½c. a 20c.; fair do., 20½c. a 21c.; good do., 21½c. a 21¾c.; prime do., 22½c. a 22¾c.; extreme range for lots, 19½c. a 22¾c. Java, government bags, 24c. a 26c.; do., grass mats, 25c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 18½c. a 22c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. a 23c.; Laguayra, 21c. a 22½c.; Jamaica, 19½c. a 22c.; St. Domingo, 17c. a 18c.; Porto Rico, 20c. a 21½c.; Costa Rica, 20c. a 22½c.; Mexican, 20c. a 21½c.; Savanilla, 18c. a 22c.; Curacoa, 18c. a 21c., gold, 60 a 90 days.

COTTON, on the spot, was generally dull of sale. In addition to the sales below reported at least 600 bales were sold later in the day, principally for spinning purposes. There were but two or three buyers in the market, and they were in quest of cheap lots, generally bidding considerably under quotations. The appended quotations, while showing no reduction, are not obtainable for round lots. "Futures" under a moderate demand advanced 3-32c. a ⅛c. per lb. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14	14	14	14
Good ordinary	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞
Strict good ordinary	16	16⅛	16 5-16	16 5-16
Low middling	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Middling	17⅜	17⅜	17¾	17¾
Good middling	18⅜	18⅜	19	19

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	408	997	1,405
Speculation	—	24	24
Totals	408	1,021	1,429

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after two o'clock—July, 100 at 16½c.; August, 100 at 16 21-32c., 1,900 at 16 11-16c.; September, 2,300 at 16 27-32c.; October, 500 at 16 21-32c., 900 at 16⅝c.; November, 400 at 16⅝c. Total, 6,200 bales. Exchange—13-32c. paid to exchange 100 July for August. To day, up to two o'clock—July, 100 at 16 5-16c., 400 (short notice) at 16 3-16c.; August, 500 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 21-32c., 200 at 16⅝c., 1,300 at 16 21-32c., 100 at 16 11-16c., 600 at 16 23-32c., 1,400 at 16 11-16c., 200 at 16 23-32c., 500 at 16 11-16c., 700 at 16 23-32c., 100 at 16 11-16c., 300 at 16 23-32c.; September, 500 at 16 13-16c., 500 at 16 27-32c., 100 at 16 29-32c., 400 at 16⅞c., 1,600 at 16 29-32c., 500 at 16⅞c., 1,900 at 16 29-32c., 1,100 at 16 15-16c., 1,200 at 16 31-32c.; October, 900 at 16 21-32c., 200 at 16 11-16c., 400 at 16 23-32, 300 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 25-32c.; November, 100 at 16 17-32c., 700 at 16 19-32c.; December, 300 at 16 9-16c. Total, 17,300 bales. Grand total, 23,800 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 82 bales; New Orleans, 374; Mobile, 86; Savannah, 76; Charleston, 349; Wilmington, 37; Norfolk, 171; Baltimore, 497; New York, 48; Boston, 18; Philadelphia, 29. Total, 1,767. This day last week, 1,327. This day last year, 2,130. Rates on cotton to foreign ports were quoted nominally as follows:—To Havre, by sail, ⅜c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅜c.; by sail, ⅜c., compressed. To Liverpool, by steam, 5-16d. a ⅜d.; by sail, ¼d.

CORDAGE.—The market was quiet, with quotations as follows:—Manila cordage, sizes above 12-thread, 16c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, ¾ in. and 5-16 in. diameter, 17c.; do. 12-thread, ⅜ in. diameter, 16½c.; do. hay rope, 16½c.; do. cordage, bolt rope yarns, 18c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, 19c.; tarred Manila, 15½c.; fine tarred Manila lath yarn, 17c.; Sisal rope, sizes above 12-thread, 12½c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, 13½c.; do. 12-thread and hay rope, 13c.; New Zealand cordage, sizes above 12-thread, 12½c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, ¾ and 5-16 in., 13½c.; do. 12-thread, ⅜ in., and hay rope, 13c., and Russia bolt rope, 17c., cash.

CANDLES.—Aside from a light jobbing business the market was dull and values quoted nominally the same, as follows:—Sperm, 28c.; patent do., 38c. a 39c.; stearic, Mitchell & Co.'s, 16 oz., 28c. a 29c.; paraffine, 6's and 12's, 26c. a 27c.; adamantine, 13c. a 17c.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—We have no change to report, the market remaining dull and values to an extent nominal. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $2 25 a $2 60; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 10 a $2 49; sugar shooks, with heads, 36-inch, $2 10 a $2 40; box shooks, $80 a $85; rum shooks, $4 50 a $4 75; pipe shooks, $6 50 a $7; empty hogsheads, $2 12½ a $2 25; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, 38c. a 40c.; hoops, 12 feet, ordinary to prime, 35c. a 38c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 6,440 bbls.; wheat, 123,280 bushels; corn, 57,461 do.; corn meal, 1,450 bbls. and 215 bags; oats, 32,800 bushels. The flour market was still dull and irregular. The first new St. Louis flour was offered on 'Change to-day by Messrs. L. Roberts & Co., consisting of 100 bbls. "Eagle Steam," manufactured by E. C. Stanard & Co. The sales, comprising all kinds, foot up 14,000 bbls., at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal sold to the extent of 500 bbls. at our quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00	a	$4 50
Superfine State	4 75	a	5 25
Extra State	5 75	a	6 00
Choice State	6 10	a	6 25
Superfine Western	4 85	a	5 25
Extra Western	5 75	a	6 00
Extra Minnesota	6 25	a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75	a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00	a	6 50
Family	6 50	a	8 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 00	a	6 25
St. Louis, straight extra	6 25	a	7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00	a	7 75
St. Louis, choice family	8 00	a	9 50
California	Nominal.		
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 50	a	6 00
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.		
Southern, superfine	4 75	a	5 25
Southern, extra	5 75	a	7 50
Southern, family	7 75	a	9 75
Corn meal, Western	3 75	a	4 00
Corn meal Jersey	3 90	a	4 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 45	a	4 55
Caloric	4 15	a	4 45
Golden ear	4 20	a	4 25

—Wheat was in light demand, but firm at about $1 31 a $1 32 for No. 2 Chicago and $1 37 a $1 38 for Milwaukee; held about 1c. above those prices. The sales were about 130,000 bushels at $1 30 a $1 32 for Nos. 3 and 2 Chicago, $1 38 a $1 40 for No. 1 Minnesota, $1 34 for red winter, $1 40 for white Michigan and $1 37 a $1 38 for No. 2 Milwaukee and Minnesota. Corn was in good demand and firm. The sales were about 225,000 bushels at 76c. a 77c. for mixed and 82c. a 85c. for white. Oats were quiet but steady. The sales were only about 35,000 bushels at 59c. a 61½c. for mixed and 63c. a 67c. for common to choice white. Rye sold to the extent of 2,400 bushels of State at $1 12½; Canada, in bond, held at $1 15. Barley was entirely nominal.

FREIGHTS.—We have only to report a moderate business in berth freights, with rates somewhat irregular, and in some instances favoring the shipper. There was a fair inquiry for tonnage for charter, but generally at lower rates. The market closed weak, noticeably so for vessels for grain and petroleum. The engagements comprise:—To Liverpool, by steam, 40,000 bushels of grain (by regular steamer) at 10d. per 60 lbs.; 20 hhds. of tobacco at 42s. 6d., and by an outside steamer 36,000 bushels of grain on private terms, and 8,000 bushels of corn at 9d. To London, by steam, 2,000 boxes cheese at 70s. To Bristol, by sail, 8,000 bushels of grain at 9d. To Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels of grain at 9d. for corn and 9½d. for wheat. To Cardiff, by steam, 1,000 boxes cheese at 50s. The charters embrace an Italian bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, with 3,000 quarters of grain at 6s. 4½d.; an Italian bark, hence to Penarth Roads, with 3,200 quarters of do. at 5s. 10d.; an Italian bark, hence to Bristol direct, with 3,700 quarters of do., at 5s. 7½d., and £10 gratuity; a British bark, hence to London, with 2,600 bbls. of refined petroleum at 6s.; a British brig, hence to Antwerp, with 2,800 bbls. of refined do., on private terms; an American bark, hence to Dantzic or Stettin with 3,200 bbls. of refined do. at 5s. 6d., short lay days; a British ship, hence to Java with 24,000 cases of refined do. on private terms; an American brig, of 2,000 bbls. capacity, hence to the Windward Islands, at 60c. per bbl.; a Norwegian bark, 253 tons, hence to Plymouth, cargo of oil cake, at 30s.; a British bark from Philadelphia, to Havre or Dunkirk with 3,200 bbls. of crude petroleum, at 5s. 3d.; a German bark from Wilmington, to Cork for orders for the United Kingdom, with 3,500 bbls. rosin on private terms; an American schooner from Jacksonville, to New York with 180,000 feet of lumber at $9. Other vessels were said to have been closed for petroleum, but we were unable to learn particulars.

GUNNIES.—The inquiry for domestic cloth continued fair in a small way and the market ruled firm at 12c. a 12⅜c. for heavy average, on the spot. Calcutta cloth was dull and nominal at 9½c. a 10c. Borneo and Gourpore were quiet but firm at 12c. a 12½c. Bags were neglected and quoted at 11½c. a 11¾c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—We have yet to report a dull market for hemp with quotations nominally the same; 150 bales of Sisal sold, since our last, on private terms. We quote:—$2 40 a $2 50 for double, $2 05 a $2 15 for single, $1 30 a $1 35 for undressed; Manila, 9c. a 9⅜c., gold; Sisal, 6½c. a 6½c.; Russia, clean, $2 25 a $2 30, gold; Italian, $2 85 a $2 90, gold. Jute remained quiet but steady at 3½c. a 5⅜c., gold. Jute butts quoted at 2⅜c. a 2¾c., currency. Sales since our last—200 bales at 2 11-16c., currency, and 300 bales at 2⅜c.

HOPS.—Receipts for the past week, 193 bales of domestic, making the total since September 1, 1873, 22,691 bales, against 23,103 bales for the same period last year. In reference to the market Mr. Emmet Wells writes in his circular of this date as follows:—"There has been a moderate demand this week from brewers who are out of stock; but, in view of the very flattering prospect of the new crop, speculative transactions have for the moment ceased. The dealings have been chiefly in choice New York State, at prices varying from 20 to 25 cents; occasionally a fancy lot will bring 30 cents. Californians are much admired, but we hear of no transactions in them; the few in market are held at a price somewhat above other hops, and this doubtless is the reason they do not meet a more ready sale. Crop advices, as will be seen from the extracts we copy below, continue quite favorable, England being the only exception." We quote:—American, new, good to choice, 25c. a 30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c. a 20c.; yearlings, 18c. a 25c.; olds, 8c. a 15c.; Bavarians (genuine), 25c. a 30c.; Bavarians (patent), 23c. a 25c.; English, 20c. a 25c.; Belgians, nominal, 19c. a 22c.; Californians, 25c. a 35c. per lb.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand has been light, and with continued liberal receipts the market ruled easy, but prices were not quotably lower. We quote:—North River, shipping, $1 a $1 05; retail qualities, $1 15 a $1 40; clover, 80c. a 95c.; salt hay, 70c. a 80c. Straw—65c. a 70c. for long rye, 50c. a 60c. for short do., 50c. a 60c. nominally for wheat, 90c. a $1 for oat.

HIDES.—The demand since our last has been moderate, and prices ruled steady, as follows:—Dry—Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 26½c. per lb.; do., 25 lbs. a 29 lbs., 26c. a 27c.; Montevideo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 25½c.; Corrientes, 21 lbs. a 23 lbs., 24½c. a 25c.; Rio Grande, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 25c.; Orinoco, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 24c. a 24½c.; California, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 23½c.; Central American, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 22c., and San Juan, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 21c., gold, selected; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 20½c. a 22½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 lbs. a 19 lbs., 20½c. a 21c.; Tampico, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 20c.; Campeachy and Tobasco (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 22 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Sisal, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 18c.; Bogota, 18 lbs. a 20 lbs., 22c. a 23c.; Maracaibo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 18c.; Bahia, 17 lbs. a 20 lbs., 17c.; Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 19 lbs. a 21 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Curacao and Rio Hache (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 21 lbs., 14c.; Port-au-Platte, 16 lbs. a 19 lbs., 17c.; Truxillo, 15 lbs. a 17 lbs., 22c. and Zanzibar, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; Corpus Christi, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 23c. a 24c.; Indianola and San Antonio, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 22c. a 22½c.; Galveston, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 20½c. a 21c., and Western, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 21c. a 22c., currency, selected; Southern, 12 lbs. a 16 lbs., 17c., a 18c. currency, as they run. Dry upper leather—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande kips, 10 lbs. a 13 lbs., 24½c. a 25c., gold, selected; Sierra Leone, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 30½c. a 31c., and Gambia and Bissau, 8 lbs. a 9 lbs., 23c. a 27c., currency, selected; Minas, 15 lbs. a 16 lbs., 20c. a 21c., gold, as they run; Mexican, &c., kips, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 21c. a 25c., currency selected. Dry salted—Chili, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 18c.; Maranham, 26 lbs. a 30 lbs., 15c.; Pernambuco, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 15c.; Bahia, 28 lbs. a 29 lbs., 15c.; Payta, 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 15½c.; Maracaibo, 30 lbs. a 33 lbs., 15c., and Savanilla, 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 15c. gold, as they run; Matamoros, 28 lbs. a 32 lbs., 19c. a 19½c., and Southern and Western, 28 lbs. a 32 lbs., 14c. a 16c., currency as they run. Wet salted Buenos Ayres, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 12½c.; Rio Grande, 44 lbs. a 48 lbs., 12½c.; California, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 11c. a 11½c., and Para, 35 lbs. a 40 lbs., 11c., gold, selected; Matamoros, 45 lbs. a 55 lbs., 12c.; Texas, pulled, 50 lbs. a 70 lbs., 12½c. a 13½c.; do., do., cows, 35 lbs. a 45 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; do., do., kips, 16 lbs. a 22 lbs., 12c. a 13c.; do., packers', 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 11c.; do., knife, 50 lbs. a 70 lbs., 10½ a 11½c.; New Orleans, 45 lbs. a 80 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; country and Western, 50 lbs. a 75 lbs., 9c.; Southern, 20 lbs. a 50 lbs., 9½c.; city slaughter, ox, 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 10½c. a 10½c., and do., cow, 45 lbs. a 60 lbs., 9½c., currency, selected. East India—Calcutta slaughter, cow, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; do. do. 12 lbs. a 15 lbs., 15½c. a 16c.; do. dead green, 9 lbs. a 12½ lbs., 13½c.; do. Buffalo, 18 lbs. a 22 lbs., 13c. a 13½c.; Singapore, 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 10c. a 11c.; Manila, 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 9c. a 10c., gold.

LEATHER.—We notice a steady, fair demand from manufacturers for hemlock sole; overweights of prime none acid particularly meet with ready purchasers. The export movement has been light, yet occasional shipments are made. The receipts for the week foot up 42,974 sides and 2,287 bales. The exports were only about 2,500 sides. We quote:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, light, 27c. a 27½c.; middle, 29c. a 30c.; heavy, 28½c. a 29½c.; good damaged, 25½c. a 26c.; California, light, 26c.; middle, 28c. a 28½c.; heavy, 27½c. a 28½c.; good damaged, 24c. a 24½c.; common hide, light, 25½c. a 26c.; middle, 26c. a 27½c.; heavy, 26½c. a 27c.; good damaged, 23c. a 24c.; poor damaged 17c. a 20c.

CROP.—Slaughter, light backs, 36c. a 38c.; middle backs, 37c. a 40c.; light crop, 33c. a 35c.; middle crop, 34c. a 36c.; heavy crop, 35c. a 36½c. Texas—Light crop, 32c. a 34c.; middle and over crop, rough, 33c. a 36c.; rough hemlock, 27c. a 31c.; rough oak, 32c. a 35c. Bellies, 17c. a 20c.

MOLASSES.—The market continued firm, but transactions were light in building grades, owing to limited offering. Grocery qualities met with a fair trade at full prices. We quote:—New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 30c. a 35c.; do., clayed, 36c. a 41c.; do., muscovado refining, 37c. a 42c.; do., do. grocery, 42c. a 48c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 70c.; English Islands, 40c. a 52c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—On 'Change to-day the market for spirits of turpentine was quiet but firmer; 35c. was bid for merchantable order, on the spot, and 35½c. asked. We note sales of 150 bbls. to arrive at 35c. The market for strained rosin was quiet but firmer; common quoted at $2 05 and good at $2 10 a $2 15. We heard of sales of 200 bbls. of strained at $2 05, 250 bbls. of good strained at $2 10, 200 bbls. do. at $2 15, 300 bbls. of low No. 1 to low pale at $3 25 a $4 50, and 100 bbls. of do. at $3 50 a $4. Tar was inactive and quoted nominally at $2 50 a $2 75. Pitch sold in a small way at $2 62½.

OILS.—Linseed has ruled steadier under a moderate demand; quoted at 86c. a 87c. in casks from crusher's hands. Sperm and whale oil remained quiet, but exhibited no appreciable change in value. Sperm quoted at $1 52 a $1 55 for crude, $1 80 for natural winter, $1 85 for bleached, $1 70 for unbleached spring and $1 75 for bleached do. Whale, 59c. a 60c. for Northern, 55c. a 57c. for Southern, 65c. a 68c. for natural winter and 67c. a 70c. for bleached. Bank cod was quiet and easier, quoted at 65c.; domestic do. at 63c. Lard oil ruled very firm at 90c. a 92½c. Menhaden was steady at 36c. a 37c. Cotton seed oil was unsettled and easier; quoted at 51c. a 53c. for crude, 59c. a 62c. for refined summer yellow and 67½c. a 70c. for do. winter white and yellow. Neatsfoot quoted at 89c. a $1, the inside price for No. 1.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull, weak and nominal; quoted at 12½c. spot, and 12¼c. for balance of month. Crude, in bulk, remained nominally steady, at 4⅞c. a 5c. Cases quoted at 16½c. a 17c., and naphtha at 7½c. a 7⅝c. The Philadelphia market was also easier. Refined quoted at 12¼c. a 12¼c., spot and month. At the oil producing points the markets were all quiet, with quotations as follows:—Oil city, $1 15; Titusville, $1 12½; Petroleum Centre, $1 05; Rouseville, $1 00; Tideoute, 80c.; Parker's, United, 75c. a 77½c.; Union Line, $1 05.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 54 bbls.; beef, none; cutmeats, 730 packages; lard, 7 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was quiet and steady; sales 250 bbls., check Monday, at $19, and 500 bbls. for July at $19. September quoted at $19 25 a $19 30. Bacon remained dull and nominal at 10c. for long clear, and 10½c. a 10⅝c. for short clear. Dressed hogs were firmer but quiet, quoted at from 8½c. a 8¾c. per lb. for the range of city. Beef—The market continued dull, with values nominally the same. Jobbing lots, footing up 100 packages, changed hands at prices within the range of $9 a $12 for plain mess, bbls.; $11 a $14 for extra mess, bbls.; $20 a $22 for prime mess, tierces; $24 for India mess, do., and $26 for extra city India mess. Beef hams were neglected, but quoted nominally steady at from $16 a $23 for the range of Southern, and $24 for first quality of Western. Cut meats—The market still remained quiet, but values underwent no change. We have only to note sales of 500 pickled hams at 13c., 2,000 do. at 13½c. per lb., 500 pickled shoulders at 7½c., and 1,500 smoked hams at 15½c. a 16c. Lard—The market for Western was dull and weak, but not quotably lower. The sales include 100 tierces spot at 11⅜c. per lb., 500 tierces for July at 11⅜c., 500 do. for August at 11⅜c., and 1,000 tierces for September at 11⅞c. per lb. City lard sold to the extent of 100 tierces at 11⅜c. per lb.

RICE.—The market to-day has been quiet, but steady. The sales, in lots, aggregate 50 tierces of Carolina at 7½c. a 8⅛c. per lb., and 225 bags of Rangoon at 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar, generally speaking, was quiet but steady on the basis of 7⅝c. a 8⅛c. for fair to good refining Cuba. We note sales of 400 hhds. of molasses sugar at 7 7-16c. per lb.; 500 do. of barely good Cuba at 8c.; 200 do. of good do. at 8⅛c.; and 64 boxes of clayed at 8⅜c. per lb. Refined was in demand and firm at 10⅛c. a 10⅜c. for standard A's; 10⅜c. for granulated; 10⅞c. for crushed, and 11c. for powdered. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7c. a 7⅜c.; fair to good fair, 7⅞c. a 8c.; good to prime, 8⅛c. a 8¼c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; prime to choice, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 7⅜c.; melado, 4½c. a 6⅛c. Clayed—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅜c. a 7⅝c.; do. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; do. 13 to 15, 8⅞c. a 9⅜c.; do. 16 to 18, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c.; do. 19 to 20, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; white, 9½c. a 10⅜c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅛c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 7⅞c.

SEEDS.—Linseed remained inactive and nominal. Clover was quiet but quoted steady at 10c. for Pennsylvania; 10c. a 10½c. for Western, and 10½c. for State. Timothy was dull and quoted nominally at $2 90 a $3 per bushel. Rough flaxseed quoted at $2 35 a $2 40.

STEARINE.—The market to-day has been more active and firm. We heard of sales of 5,000 lbs of city at 13⅜c. per lb., and 200 tierces of Western at 13½c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—We have to notice only a light inquiry for seed leaf at about steady prices. Sales since our last:—200 cases, 1873, Connecticut, 6c. a 18c.; 82 do., do., Ohio, 6½c.; 60 do., do., Wisconsin, 5½c.; 150 do., do., Pennsylvania, on private terms; 40 do., 1872, Wisconsin, 6c. The market for Kentucky was active and firm. Sales 1,500 hhds. at from 6½c. a 14c. per lb. Foreign was steady, and sold to the extent of 200 bales of Havana at from 80c. a $1.

TALLOW continued dull and unchanged. Prime city quoted at 8⅛c. Sales 80,000 lbs. of out of town stock at 8c. a 8⅛c., and 10,000 lbs. of No. 2 at 7½c. per lb.

WOOL.—Business since our last has been fair, but the transactions were mainly in small lots to manufacturers to meet immediate requirements. The market closed steady and firm. The sales include 7,000 lbs. of State fleece at 51c., 5,000 lbs. of fleece at 50c., 1,000 lbs. of Eastern fleece, 55c.; 6,000 lbs. of tubbed wool, 56½c.; 4,000 lbs. of do., 56c.; 6,000 lbs. of new XX Ohio fleece, 55c.; 5,000 lbs. of combing delain, 60c.; 20 bales of choice super pulled, 53c.; 15,000 lbs. of scoured Texas, 80c.; 25 bales of do., 75c.; 3,000 lbs. of Texas, 36c.; 1,000 lbs. of burry do., 25c.; 15,000 lbs of fall California, 22c.; 16,000 lbs. of do., 22½c.; 8,000 lbs. of Eastern Texas, 33c.; 20 bales of super pulled wool, 41c.; 50 bales Cape, 36c.; 250 bales of spring California, 32c. a 34c.; 3,000 lbs. of Georgia, 60,000 lbs. Australian, 10,000 lbs. of unwashed fleece, 15 bales of California lambs, 30 bales of spring California, 40 bales of domestic lambs, 10 bales of Jersey fleece, 25 bales of Texas, 3 bales of Georgia, 100 bales of Fort Philip; all on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 629 bbls. The market was steady, with sales footing up 300 bbls., all at 99c. per gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, July 10, 1874.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; good ordinary, 14½c.; middling, 16⅛c. Net receipts, 82 bales. Sales, 90. Stock, 9,189. Weekly—Net receipts, 339 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,352. Sales, 1,274.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1874.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 17c. Net receipts, 374 bales; gross, 379. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,582; coastwise, 31. Sales, 400. Stock, 32,976. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,140 bales; gross, 2,179. Exports—To Great Britain, 6,850; coastwise, 4,369. Sales, 3,600.

MOBILE, July 10, 1874.

Cotton dull and irregular; middling, 16⅛c.; low middling, 15½c.; strict good ordinary, 14c. a 14½c. Net receipts, 86 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 221; to the Continent, 495. Sales, 50. Stock, 6,835. Weekly—Net receipts, 270 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 964; to the Continent, 495. Sales, 600.

SAVANNAH, July 10, 1874.

Cotton dull and unchanged; middling, 16c. Net receipts, 76 bales; gross, 76. Sales, 22. Stock, 11,115. Weekly—Net receipts, 451 bales. Gross, 451. Exports coastwise, 937. Sales, 82.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 10, 1874.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 30c. Rosin dull; $1 45 for strained, $1 50 for No. 2. Crude turpentine steady; $2 for yellow dip, $2 60 for virgin. Tar quiet at $1 85.

BUFFALO, July 10, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 13,830 bbls.; wheat, 99,422 bushels; corn, 236,921 do.; oats, 34,500 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 33,856 bushels; corn, 205,063 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 28,000 bushels; corn, 39,526 do.; oats, 25,200 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 9⅛c.; corn, 8⅛c.; oats, 6c. Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls., on the following range:—Western spring, $6 50 a $7; bakers', $7 a $7 25; amber, $7 50 a $8; white, $8 25 a $9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 spring, $1 30 a $1 32; do. No. 2 do., $1 28; red winter, $1 37 a $1 40; white winter, $1 45 a $1 65. Corn active and stronger; sales of 50,000 bushels at 67½c. a 68c. Oats scarce; No. 2 Western, 58c. Rye nominal at $1 10. Barley malt firm; Canada, $1 90 a $2; Western, $1 80 a $1 90. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 10, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; No. 2 spring, $1 13¾ a $1 14½ spot, $1 14¼ a $1 14⅜ July, $1 10½ August; No. 3 spring, $1 07; rejected, 97c. a 98c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 mixed, 60½c. a 61c., closed 60½c. spot; 60½c. a 60⅝c. July; 60½c. buyer July; 60½c. buyer August. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 46½c. a 46½c. spot; 43½c. a 44c. July; 32½c. August; rejected, 44½c. a 44⅜c. Rye firm and scarce, No. 2 at 86c. Barley, a speculative demand and prices higher; sales at $1 07 buyer September. Pork steady at $18 90 spot, $18 85 August, $18 90 a $18 95 September. Lard steady at 11½c. spot or August, $11 20 a $11 25 July. Whiskey firm at 94½c. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. On call board this afternoon wheat closed irregular and dull at $1 14⅜ July. Corn dull and unsettled; sales at 60⅛c. July, 60½c. August. Receipts, 5,000 bbls. flour, 52,000 bushels wheat, 182,000 do. corn, 27,000 do. oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 36,000 bushels wheat, 125,000 do. corn, 46,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1873:—

Ports.	Bales.	Ports.	Bales.
Galveston	363,955	Boston	20,497
New Orleans	1,178,302	Baltimore	15,611
Mobile	295,445	New York	204,184
Savannah	630,419	Providence	5,912
Charleston	424,122	Philadelphia	40,794
Norfolk	461,332	City Point	28,961
Wilmington	40,124	Port Royal	9,643

Grand total........3,719,601

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, July 10, 1874.

Spanish gold, 265 a 267. Exchange active; on the United States, sixty days' currency, 132 a 134 premium; short sight, 136 a 138 premium; sixty days' gold, 153 a 155 premium; short sight, 158 a 160 premium; on London, 188 a 190 premium; on Paris, 156 a 158 premium.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 10—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 39s. 3d. Linseed cakes, £11 05s. a £11 10s. per ton. Common rosin, 5s. 9d. a 6s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 10—Evening.—Common rosin, 6s. 3d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 26s. 6d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS INVESTED IN Stock Privileges at the present time will be sure to yield large returns the next thirty days. We are prepared to negotiate Puts and Calls on members of the Stock Exchange or equally reliable parties at a distance of 1 to 2½ per cent from the market on the active stocks; parts of $100 shares at same rates. The best stocks for privilege operations are Erie, Lake Shore, C. C. and I. C., Western Union and Pacific Mail. Full information will be found in the "Week's Doings in Wall Street," containing the highest and lowest prices of stocks for the past ten years, with a general review of the present and prospective market; copy mailed free to any address. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall street, New York.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HARRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADway—Double Privileges, $250 to $400; Puts or Calls, $100, on "Members of the Exchange" for 100 shares, anything less not being marketable. Just issued, pamphlet, "How Money is Lost and Made in Wall Street;" mailed or to be had of Brentano, 33 Union square, price 30c.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK (chartered April 11, 1860, as the Atlantic Savings Bank, Bond street, corner Bowery. Twenty-eighth dividend. The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on all deposits entitled thereto. Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President. JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent is payable on and after July 1. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary. NEW YORK, July 1, 1874.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE, $6,000, AND Second Mortgage, $2,900; abundant security; unimproved city lots; will guarantee payment if desirable; no better security can be found than these. A. P. SMITH & BROTHER, 1,304 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMproved New York Property: $18,500 to purchase small Second New York or Brooklyn Mortgages. RENO & GOLDMARK, 23 Park row. Express Building.

MONEY ADVANCED ON SALARIES, WAGES, Notes, Securities, Personal Property or Merchandise of any kind, to any amount, on liberal terms. 24 Park place, office 20.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 Broadway.

Capital	$150,000 00
Surplus	89,639 42
Assets	$239,639 42

NEW YORK, July 8, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on demand. W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE Company, No. 50 Wall street, New York, July 9, 1874.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a cash dividend of five (5) per cent on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on and after 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed until that date. WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

TRADES SAVINGS BANK—275 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, near Eighth avenue, have declared their usual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT, payable July 20. All moneys deposited before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. I. M. FREESE, Sec. ALEX. M. LESLEY, President.

THE PRODUCE BANK, NEW YORK, JULY 7, 1874.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent, payable July 15, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. SAMUEL CONOVER, Cashier.

TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, NO. 85 LIBERTY street. Loans and advances on approved collaterals.

TWENTY PER CENT WILL BE PAID FOR $6,000 OR $8,000 to invest in and meet the demands of a rapidly increasing business, now in successful operation in this city; everything first class. Address S. E. H., Herald office.

$2,500 WANTED—ON BROOKLYN IMPROVED Property. Principals having this amount to loan for three years on good security apply to JOHN S. EWEN, 39 Nassau street, room 17.

$40,000.—NEW YORK REAL ESTATE MORTgage Coupon Bonds, $100s, $500s and $1,000s. Interest 7 per cent, semi-annually. At 95 and interest. LIVINGSTON & CO., Bankers, 10 Pine street.

$50,000 WANTED—ON NEW YORK CITY Property, worth double the amount. Principals only need address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Wilkinson-Helfenstein & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to James Wilkinson, one of said late firm, and all claims against the late firm to be paid by him. JAMES WILKINSON, CHARLES B. HELFENSTEIN, ABIJAH WALLACE. NEW YORK, July 3, 1874.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY—TO SECURE THE FINEST Broadway Dining Room and Restaurant for three years, without bonus; this includes all the elegant black walnut Furniture, Ranges, Steam Tables, Fixtures, Cooking, Crockery, Glassware, Silver Service, Linen, Bar, &c.; business established and paying over $25,000 yearly; this affair is open only to responsible parties. We represent the owner, who wants security for the rent only. PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FINE AND WELL ESTABLISHED dry goods and clothing business out West; entire cash system; must have a capital from $3,000 to $5,000; partner to give his attention to business out there. For further particulars inquire of L. YOUNG, 18 Walker street, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED HOUSE-furnishing and hardware business; any reliable party having from $3,500 to $5,000 to invest can find this a first class opportunity; references to be exchanged. Address BUSINESS, station K, New York city.

SAFE INVESTMENTS MADE FOR PARTIES IN sums of any amount, on short loans on collaterals, to pay 2 per cent per month; guaranteed; highest references given. Address INVESTORS, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS—A MAGNIFICENT Investment. Real Estate before Stocks.

The undersigned offers for sale one of the most attractive large properties in Virginia, at a price which cannot fail to make it, in any event, a perfectly safe and highly renumerative investment, which in point of prospective appreciation it challenges comparison with any body of land in the United States.

That man, whose sharp foresight is arrested by this brief advertisement, and becomes the owner of the estate herein alluded to, will surely make $100,000 in 12 months. This is no myth or wild assertion. We believe it; we can prove it.

The advertiser invites business men of means in any section of the United States to address us for further particulars.

N. B.—Such an opportunity as this has often been treated with neglect by some half hearted business man, while another, full of pluck and adventure, enters into it and makes a fortune. A word to the wise, &c. Address JAMES L. DAYTON, No. 5 Dey street.

WANTED TO SELL—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE Eastern or Western States. This patent is but one year old. It costs but 30c. to manufacture and retails at $2. Thousands have been sold. The best reference can be given. It excels inventions for the purpose that costs $20. Reason for selling, not sufficient capital to manufacture for the United States. Most of the purchase money can be paid in royalties. Address box 210 Beverly (N. J.) Post office.

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1874.

Official Orders of the District Commissioners.

The District Commissioners, to-day issued the following official order:—

Ordered, that the Executive headquarters of the late District government and all offices connected therewith be abolished, and all employés and officers of the same be discharged; that the building occupied thereby be turned over to the owners and the rent paid to August 1, 1874, and that the Engineer and Secretary of the commission have the public property therein removed, and that the office of this commission be located in the Columbian Building at Four-and-a-Half street, northwest. No advertising shall hereafter be done excepting on the express direction of the Commissioners. The Engineer is directed to sell all horses, carriages and harness belonging to the District, excepting one covered wagon and two wagons and four horses for the transportation of the Engineer and field parties while on duty, and to deposit the money he shall receive therefor with the District Treasurer, and to retain one driver and discharge the others; that copies of all payrolls be filed with the Comptroller at the earliest practicable moment; that all current expenses be paid on the first Monday of each month; that the Engineer reduce the number of property yards to two and discontinue the others as soon as practicable; that the offices of eleven assessors be abolished and the persons holding the same discharged from this date; that the Secretary notify the physicians to the poor to make their report for the quarter ending the 30th ult.; that one watchman be continued at the Legislative Hall, subject to the direction of the Engineer, and all other officers and employés employed therein be discharged; that the Comptroller, Auditor and Treasurer of the District be and are hereby constituted a commission to receive from the late Treasurer of the Board of Public Works all moneys, bonds and other securities in his possession; to ascertain and specifically inventory the same, and thereupon to deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States to the credit and subject to the orders of the Commissioners of the District. That the office of Superintendent of Lamps be abolished, and the duties of the same transferred to the Engineer, who is authorized, with the approval of the Commissioners, to employ an overseer, at the rate of $960 per annum. That all contracts hereafter given out shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, after due notice by advertisement, and the right reserved to reject any and all bids.

Renovating the Postal Building.

Acting Postmaster General Marshall has requested of Secretary Bristow to direct Architect Mullett to complete the Post Office Department building and restore the outside to its condition and appearance previous to the cutting down of the streets. The request has been complied with, and Mr. Mullett has been directed to prepare his plans and submit them to the Postmaster General at once. It is proposed to take away the terrace on E street and remove the area on Eighth street and bring the pavement flush up to the building. Several new rooms will be fitted up in the basement for the use of the department, and various other changes will be made. Work will be commenced immediately.

Ardor of the Prosecution in the Safe Burglary Cases.

Attorney General Williams has instructed Mr. A. G. Riddle, who was designated a few days ago to prosecute the safe burglary cases, to prosecute those cases without fear, favor or affection, and summon every one who can throw any light upon the subject. It is the intention of the Attorney General to have these cases thoroughly sifted in the Courts and bring all the offenders to justice.

AFLOAT IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

Second Trip Heavenward of Professor Donaldson.

A second successful ascension was made yesterday afternoon, at the close of the performance in the Hippodrome, by Professor Donaldson. The crowd within and without the building was larger than usual, the success of Thursday's trip having reassured all the doubting ones. Madison square was crowded with ladies and children, and the windows and balconies of all the houses in the neighborhood had their occupants as the hour for the ascension approached. Within the Hippodrome the scene was much the same as on Thursday morning, save the large number of people who on the latter occasion occupied the stalls. The balloon had been filled during the morning and safely secured. The festivities at the Lancaster Fair were scarcely ended before the preparations were begun for the departure of the aëronaut. Mr. Donaldson was dressed in a thick woollen suit, which ill-accorded with the temperature of the atmosphere on earth, but spectators kept this observation to themselves, as they felt assured that the Professor understood the climate of the upper air currents much better than any one else. The basket was attached, the sand bags cast off, and, bidding a cheery farewell to the vast crowd, the aëronaut rose rapidly into the air. There were the usual cheers and the wavings of hats and handkerchiefs as the balloon and its passenger floated off. The wind was blowing from the south and soon carried the air ship up the line of Fourth avenue. At a height of say 1,500 feet, when about over Fortieth street, Mr. Donaldson began to throw overboard great quantities of business cards, which floated off in the air like a flock of insects. Entering another current of air at this point, the balloon took a northwesterly direction, which carried it over Central Park. Crowds watched the gradually diminishing globe until it faded into the color of a great white cloud in the distance.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Fifty Pieces of Alpaca Found in a Basement.

Between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning a gentleman, in passing through First street, observed a wagon drive up in front of No. 101 and two men alight and at once begin removing a large number of pieces of cloth to the basement of that number. He thought it somewhat suspicious and concluded to go over to the station house and report the case to the police. He did so, and during the afternoon Captain Mount and one of his detectives went to the house in question and knocked at the lower door. The knock was answered by Mary Dipple, who denied all knowledge of any goods having been brought there. The Captain requested to be allowed the privilege of searching the premises, but this was emphatically refused. He then forced his way into the house, and there discovered the cloth that had been taken there in the morning. It consisted of fifty pieces of light alpaca, and was evidently the proceeds of a burglary. A general alarm was sent out from the Central Office, but as no response had been made to it up to a late hour last night the detectives came to the conclusion that the property must have been stolen from some one in Brooklyn or New Jersey. Mary Dipple was arrested and locked up, but as yet the officers have but little trace of the men who handled the goods.

INTERCEPTING AN ERRAND BOY.

James J. Cooney is an errand boy in the employ of Emile Gare, of No. 83 Varick street. He was sent by his employer with a basket containing linen wrappers and other articles of ladies' wearing apparel, valued at $110, to be delivered to a customer. On his way he was stopped by a man named Henry Thomas, who asked the boy to go on an errand for him, offering to hold the basket until his return. The boy innocently relinquished his charge and Thomas walked off with it. Before, however, he was able to dispose of his easily acquired spoils he was arrested by Officer Terwilliger, of the Eighth precinct, and yesterday was arraigned before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Court, and held in $2,000 bail to answer.

MISPLACED CHARITY.

Isaac Tannenholz went into the house of Samuel Rosenschweig, at No. 41 East Broadway, with whom he had some slight acquaintance. Tannenholz said he was overcome by the heat and asked permission to lie down on his friend's bed, which request the latter charitably granted. Tannenholz went off, apparently, in a doze and Rosenschweig left the room. When he returned he found Tannenholz gone and also a gold watch and chain and jewelry, valued in all at $165. Mr. Rosenschweig naturally became excited. He made inquiries of his neighbors if anybody else had been seen entering his rooms, and finally informed Officer Wood, of the Seventh precinct, of his loss, who yesterday took Tannenholz into custody. The Judge held him in $2,000 bail for trial.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A German woman, named Lena Schaeffer, aged seventy-three, was struck and instantly killed by the locomotive of a Harlem Railroad express train, at Morrisania, yesterday morning. Deceased was walking on the railroad at the time, and in response to the warning whistle of the engineer stepped from the track, but not far enough to escape the flying locomotive. A party named Miller, who sometimes "functionates" as Coroner in the annexed district, happening to be present when the train came to a halt, took the engineer's testimony and then went to hunt up a jury. Meantime the mangled remains of the deceased were borne to the abode of her relatives, on 164th street.

ROUND LAKE CAMP MEETING.

The Opening Services—Description of the Lake and Its Surroundings—The Grounds and the Residences—Prayer and Profit—Character of the Exercises.

ROUND LAKE, July 9, 1874.

About a dozen miles down the road leading from Saratoga Springs and in one of the most delightful sections of this part of the State, the little sheet of water known as Round Lake is situated. Here, on the shore of this beautiful lake and amid the beauties with which nature has adorned it, have the Methodists, as in preceding years, pitched their tents, and for the next two weeks will devote themselves to the praise and service of the Almighty. No more suitable or more lovely spot could have been chosen for a camp meeting than this. Shady groves and rich meads, hill and dale, all border round the water's edge. Yesterday was the first day of the meeting, and the number who were present at the opening service serves to indicate the success which will attend the gathering this year. Bishop Janes formally opened the religious service with a sermon to about 1,500 attentive and fervent hearers.

THE GROUNDS,

which are entered as soon as one passes from the railroad depot, comprise about 300 acres, extending from the track down almost to the water's edge. Through the thick grove, streets and avenues, running at right angles to each other, are laid out, and on either side of these are located the cottages and tents of the worshippers. As nearly as could be ascertained there must be between 400 and 500 of these permanent and temporary residences. Many of the cottages display considerably beauty in their construction, and freshness, cleanliness and neatness is everywhere apparent. The Remingtons, of Ilion; the Pecks and Hilmans, of Troy; W. L. Kelly, of Albany; Professor Wilson, the Rev. D. B. Ames and about forty others have handsome cottages in the shady grove, which skirt the slope leading to the quiet waters of the lake. These are the favored ones. Side by side with these, however, stand the white tents of the less pretentious, who, leaving home for the time, have also come to join voices and associate their prayers in the open air with their brethren.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES

commence at ten o'clock in the morning, in the afternoon at two, and in the evening at seven. Prayer meeting before the stand follows, and it is on these occasions that the religious fervor of the congregation becomes worked up to such an extent that in many cases it is painful to behold. A large mellow-toned bell on the grand stand, as it is called, summons the brethren to hear the prayers and exhortations of their ministers, and once the services have commenced no moving about or talking is permitted.

THE GRAND STAND,

the front of which is strewn with fresh straw, occupies the central position in the encampment. Around it cluster cottages and tents. It is tastefully decorated with evergreens, and fresh flowers here and there help to add beauty to what otherwise would appear too severely simple or bare. From this stand, morning, noon and evening, preachers address the hearers seated in front of them. There is seating accommodation for nearly 4,000 people, and so dense is the foliage of the trees which form this beautiful grove that during the hottest day there is coolness to be found beneath its generous and protecting shade. Before the stand yesterday about 1,200 or 1,500 people bent their heads in prayer, and before the meeting draws to a close it is thought that, ample as the accommodations are, there will not be room sufficient for those who will be present. In addition to the grand stand there is also a large tent, which will be used in case of rainy weather.

WHERE THEY COME FROM.

The great majority of those who are here come from Troy. Other parts of the State are well represented, however. Every train going north or south and making a stop here is laden with Methodists who would deeply regret missing the annual camp meeting. The brothers and sisters turning out of a railroad car, carpet bag in hand and cooking utensils strung together, something after the fashion of the poor immigrants as they arrive at Castle Garden, is a sight to witness. The old man of three score and more, with the companion of his life, the father and mother of the growing up family of little ones. Young men who have not yet taken the matrimonial step, and comely damsels, who would have no objection to be settled in life, pass through the avenues of the encampment after the arrival of each train. As they pass on the preachers of the churches to which they belong generally meet them with a welcome smile and a hearty shake of the hand. They all seem pleased and gratified at the greeting, and to many of them, no doubt, the week or two weeks, as the case may be, proves a vacation, though not a quiet one. Take your genuine country Methodist at a prayer meeting in camp, when worked up to that extent that some of them at times reach, and to one unaccustomed to such a scene he acts as if crazed. Of a summer's day, with the thermometer at 92 in the shade, it is much harder work than rowing in a six-oared shell and thinking it is fun. It satisfies the conscience, however, and the physical strain don't count, as you can build it up again on good substantial fare.

A CAMP MEETING RESTAURANT

is by no means an improvement on its city namesake. They have one at Round Lake; it looks well enough from the outside and inside, for that matter, but when the dinner is served up before you and the plates cleared away afterwards you have only a very faint recollection that you have eaten anything at all. It may be the effect of the keen, fresh country air which improves the appetite so remarkably that it removes the recollection of your having dined. A friend who sat by me at dinner remarked that the glass of milk which he had just taken had made so strong an acquaintance with the spring water close by that, save in color, there was little resemblance to the most of the lacteal fluid he had ever taken. It would not require any very determined effort of the will to arrive at the conclusion that the tea or coffee were not made within the usual time of making such decoctions, and the pie served would not cause you to hesitate ere you eat it on account of its richness. And this in the country! If this is the general fare no wonder that nearly every second person you met looked as if the color had left their faces—so sallow and careworn looked the majority of them.

HOW THE CAMP HAS IMPROVED.

The grounds of Round Lake, as before stated, are splendidly situated, and it is not difficult to see that in course of a little time a neat, thriving village will spring up on the grounds now occupied by the camp meeting. Perhaps the shrewd and thrifty managers had this in their mind's eye when the site was selected. It has been done before; why not again? I was told, in a conversation with a gentleman who appears posted, that the property has advanced here with rapid strides since its original purchase. Before the Methodists began holding their annual meetings the ground, I am informed, was purchased at about $70 an acre. It is now laid out, cut up into lots, twenty-five by a hundred, and brings a most magnificent figure. The handsome cottages which peep here and there through the trees enhance the value of the grounds, and over forty of them have been erected during the past season. The railroad company, I believe, allows the association a certain moiety on each passenger stopping at the grounds, and the restaurant pays a percentage on its receipts. Apart from the great good of the camp meeting, religiously considered, it will be seen that profit and prayer are not inimical, and the interests of both can be made to run amicably together. Though there are people who regard the matter as a speculation, it is not fair to impute other than the best of motives to those who have chosen this charming spot for the annual outdoor worship of the good Methodists of Troy and its vicinity.

The trains which stopped here this afternoon brought large accessions to the grounds, and the tents and cottages are rapidly filling up. A number of colored people are here, among them two colored bishops. There are also three white bishops and very many preachers and ministers from different parts of the State. At the sermons, which are held three times a day, all in the encampment gather in front of the grand stand. The morning sermon yesterday was preached by the Rev. Dr. Sargent. Dr. Green, of Ontario, Canada, addressed the hearers in the afternoon, and in the evening a colored minister spoke. The meeting which has been so auspiciously commenced here promises well, and before Sunday, it is thought, the capacity of the grounds will be fully tested to their utmost.

ST. GABRIEL'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Tenth Annual Commencement.

The tenth annual commencement of the St. Gabriel's Grammar School took place last night in the school building on Thirty-sixth street. A large number of ladies were present. Like other Catholic schools, St. Gabriel's is supported by voluntary contributions from the faithful of that parish. It is claimed by the directors that there is an annual attendance of 1,300 boys and 900 girls. The boys are divided into eleven and the girls into eight classes. The boys receive from the Christian Brothers, under whose charge the school is placed, an excellent education in English, including algebra, geometry, navigation, land surveying and natural philosophy. Vocal and instrumental music is also taught. The girls' course includes a regular study of bookkeeping. Father Clawney is superintendent of this and other schools in his parish. Brother Jatian is the principal. Gold medals were bestowed upon nine of the pupils. The entire school showed proficiency, especially in elocution and music.

NEW COTTON.

GALVESTON, July 10, 1874.

The *News* reports the first bale of new cotton shipped to New Orleans to-day.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Signor Piazza, one of Gye's tenors, made a rather unsuccessful début at the Royal Italian Opera, London, as Elvino in "La Sonnambula."

"Giroflé Girofla," Lecocq's latest work, is said to eclipse "Fille Angot" by the beauty of the instrumentation and the stirring nature of the choruses.

The Politeama Theatre, at Rome, brought out lately Pacini's "Saffo." The piece was a success, and the prima donna, Mme. Bedetti, achieved a triumph.

Signor Gillandi created a very favorable impression at Drury Lane, London, in the tenor *rôle* in "Rigoletto," and his début was an unqualified success.

Mme. Farguell has returned to Paris, after a very successful tour in the south of France. There is a probability that she will appear at the Ambigu next season.

The following operas will be produced in the fall at the Scala, Milan:—"Don Carlos," "Il Profeta," "Romeo e Giulietta" (Gounod), and "Gustavo Wasa" (Marchetti).

The best Mephistopheles in Gounod's "Faust" on the operatic stage at present is M. Faure, according to the opinion of every critic who has seen him in that *rôle*.

La Fille de Madame Angot is a very litigious young lady. She is not only in chancery in England, but she is now causing law suits and *procès* to two theatrical managers in Paris.

"The Sepoy March," a brilliant orchestral composition by Mr. Jerome Hopkins, has been played with remarkable success by Herr Manns' grand orchestra at the Sydenham Palace, London.

M. Eugène Diaz has composed a new opera, in five acts, called "Manfred." The same librettists who wrote his "Coupe du Roi du Thulé," Messrs. Gallet and Blau, supplied the present book for him.

John Wilson, manager of the Palace Amphitheatre, San Francisco, had some trouble with the equestrian Dockrills, who tried to ride rough shod over him. The law was called in to settle the little unpleasantness.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE CONTEST.

Selecting a Team for the Coming Match.

The Amateur Rifle Club, who, on behalf of the riflemen of America, have accepted the challenge of the Irish champion team, publish a circular which has for its object that of drawing together from any or all parts of the country the best shots, so as to select from them an American team to shoot against the Irish eight.

The circular above alluded to gives notice that six competitive matches will take place at Creedmoor on the 15th, 18th, 22d and 29th inst. and the 1st and 5th prox. The matches are open to all natives of the United States, and any rifle of American manufacture that comes within the rules of the club may be used. Any position without an artificial rest may be fired from. The ranges are three in number—800, 900 and 1,000 yards. At each match fifteen rounds at 800, and the same number at 900 yards are to be fired, and twenty rounds at 1,000 yards. No sighting shots will be allowed. The twelve marksmen who make the highest aggregate scores in any four of these six matches are to be selected to form a team and a reserve.

The club make an earnest appeal for co-operation with their committee in their endeavors to produce a team worthy of representing America at the approaching international match, and say:—"Our opponents, already tried and experienced marksmen, are receiving in numerous ways the support and encouragement of their countrymen and it will be absolutely necessary for the A. R. C. to make a vigorous effort to create a similar interest in the forthcoming contest among our own countrymen, if we would meet them on anything like equal terms." This looks like a manly effort to bring forth the best shots in the United States to shoot for the honor of America. It is an appeal that deserves a hearty response.

THE WIMBLEDON RIFLE MATCH.

Canadians to Participate in the Second Stage of the Queen's Prize—The Alexandria Prize.

TORONTO, Ont., July 10, 1874.

A cable despatch says the shooting for the first stage of the Queen's Prize at Wimbledon has been completed, and that among the first sixty who are qualified to participate in the second stage are the following members of the Canadian team:—Lieutenant Whitman, of Quebec; Private T. Mitchell, of Ontario; Captain J. P. MacPherson, of the Governor General's Foot Guard; Color Sergeant Baillie, of Ontario; Major Gibson, of Ontario, and —— Hancock. All of the above are entitled to a prize of £12 and to wear the National Rifle Association's badges. Sergeant Vail was the only Canadian who got into the second stage last year.

In the contest for the Alexandria Prize the following have been returned winners:—Captain Layton, Nova Scotia; Captain MacPherson, Lieutenant MacNaughton, Cobourg Artillery, Ontario; Private Disher, Ontario, and Captain Morgan, Quebec.

FOREIGN YACHTING NOTES.

A new yacht for the Duke of Marlborough has been launched from Earle's shipbuilding yard, Hull. Mr. E. J. Reed, Member of Parliament for Pembroke, is the designer of the vessel. The Duke of Marlborough, the Marchioness Camden and the Mayor of Hull were present. The yacht was named by Lady Camden the Francesca. His Grace expressed his satisfaction at the manner in which the vessel had been built, and hoped it would be a credit to Hull at the next regatta at Cowes.

The Duke of Hamilton has sold his splendid steam yacht, the Thistle, to Mr. John Penn.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Game in Canada.

BOWMANSVILLE, Ont., July 10, 1874.

The Maple Leaf Base Ball Club, of Guelph, beat the Royal Oaks, of Bowmansville, to-day, by a score of 20 to 9.

The Hartfords Defeat the Mutuals.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 10, 1874.

The Hartfords, of this city, defeated the Mutuals, of New York, to-day, by a score of 13 to 4. The Mutuals played with eight men, but were beaten in the first inning.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

CHICAGO, July 10, 1874.

In the Chess Congress to-day there has been a large attendance. The play of McKenzie, Hosmer, Beck, Judd, Congden and Elder has been of a marked character and excellence. McKenzie and Hosmer played two games. The first was well contested and the honors fell to Hosmer, McKenzie resigning at the forty-seventh move. Time, four hours. The second game was won by McKenzie. The game of Beck and Judd resulted in a draw. Congden lost one game to Elder; second pending.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Montreal	July 11.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Britannic	July 11.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Canada	July 11.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Washington	July 11.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Rhein	July 11.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	July 14.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Scotia	July 15.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Silesia	July 16.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Algeria	July 18.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Celtic	July 18.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Brussels	July 18.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Greece	July 18.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Schiller	July 18.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Wisconsin	July 21.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cuba	July 22.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Adriatic	July 25.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Chester	July 25.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
The Queen	July 25.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	July 25.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Goethe	July 28.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Abyssinia	July 29.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 38	Gov. Island....eve	6 46
Sun sets	7 31	Sandy Hook....eve	6 01
Moon rises..morn	2 14	Hell Gate......eve	8 31

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 10, 1874.

CLEARED.

Steamship California (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Ship Geraldine Paget (Br), Ogilvie, London—Henderson Bros.
Ship Archer, Pike, Melbourne and Sydney—Mailler & Quereau.
Bark Simone Stella (Ital), Calderoni, Southampton—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Tonsberghus (Nor), Jacobsen, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Maggie Reynolds (Br), Kinney, Cork for orders—P I Nevius & Sons.
Bark Ferda (Nor), Christiansen, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Alferin (Nor), Tergesen, Dublin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Beltrees (Br), Skinner, Belfast, I—Heney & Parker.
Bark Chitte Gittano (Ital), Mortola, Amsterdam—Slocovich & Co.
Bark E Waesarland (Ger), Segebarth, Amsterdam—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Activ (Nor), Jacobsen, Kongsberg—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Norge (Nor), Hansen, Antwerp—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Algeria (Br), Brownell, Antwerp—Eagle & Blakslee.
Bark Luigia P (Aus), Ferlana, Dunkirk—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Bjorvicken (Nor), Harris, Dunkirk—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Nerea (Aus), Luck, Rouen—J C Seager.
Bark Chief, Harding, Smyrna—Vernon H Brown & Co.
Bark Adele (Ital), Vianello, Trieste—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Wimburn (Br), McDougal, Marseilles—Ruger Bros.
Bark Idea (Ital), Romano, Marseilles—Slocovich & Co.
Brig Barbarossa (Ital), Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Brig Elizabeth Winslow, White, Cadiz—Miller & Houghton.
Brig E T Sheldon, Hatch, Brunswick—Warren Ray.
Brig Odorilla, Holland, Philadelphia—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Bessie Black (Br), Ludlow, St Kitts—Jones & Lough.
Schr Mary A Witham, Jones, Jacmel—A Nones & Co.
Schr Carlton (Br), Albury, Nassau—F J Montell & Son.
Schr Fleetwing (Br), Roberts, Nassau—F J Montell & Son.
Schr Ebenezer, Bethel, Nassau—Jas Douglass.
Schr Julia Clinch (Br), Maloney, St John, NB—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Humming Bird (Br), Olsen, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.
Schr J G Drew, Wadlin, Jacksonville—A Mudgett.
Schr Henrietta, Matthews, Richmond—L McLorg.
Schr Julia A Decker, Freeman, Wellfleet—B J Wenberg.
Schr Almeda, Smith, Boston—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Bertie Pierce, Howes, Wellfleet—I R Staples.
Schr Thos Ellis, Kelly, Harwich—Fisher & Co.
Schr Allendale, Kelly, Harwich—Fisher & Co.
Schr Brandywine, Fengar, New Haven—C H Low.
Steamer A C Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia—James Hand.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Smith, Glasgow June 27, and Moville 28th, with mdse and 180 passengers to Henderson Bros. 8th, lat 41 44, lon 64 28, passed brig M J Wilber (of St Johns, NF), bound E.
Steamship Tromp (Dutch), Harms, Le Syne June 18, in ballast to order. Passed Gibraltar June 22.
Steamship Tybee, Delanoy, St Domingo City June 29, St Johns, PR, July 2, Samana 3d, and Port au Platte 4th, with mdse and 6 passengers to Spofford Bros & Co.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Salyear, Newbern, NC, 5 days, with mdse and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.
Ship Viscount (of Liverpool), Nicholson, Calcutta 115 days, with mdse to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope May 22 and crossed the Equator June 15 in lon 33 30; had heavy westerly winds off the Cape, since light, variable winds; May 13, W J Stevens, a boy aged 15 years, a native of Newport, Wales, was washed overboard during a heavy gale and drowned; July 7, lat 36 40, lon 73 20, passed bark Clotilde, from Cienfuegos for Boston.
Bark Brema (Ger), Schwitzer, Hong Kong, Feb 15, with mdse to Peabody, Willis & Co; vessel to Herman Koop & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope May 3; crossed the Equator June 5, in lon 34. June 25, lat 25 06 N, lon 62 13, spoke bark Sea Mew (of London), from Punta Arenas for New York.
Bark St Andrew's Castle (of Glasgow), Gilles, Shanghae March 5, with mdse to Archibald, Baxter & Co. Passed Anger April 5, Cape of Good Hope May 25; crossed the Equator June 18, in lon 32 28.
Bark Paoli (Ital), Simonetti, London 35 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Johanna (Ger), Koeppe, Rotterdam 37 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co.
Bark Calcutta (Ital), Gargiulo, Terranova 67 days, with brimstone to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 1. June 17, lat 32, lon 62, spoke schr M A Rich, from Brunswick, Ga, for Rio Janeiro.
Bark Papa Derossi (Ital), Guiseppe, Civita Vecchia 56 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Lucco (Ital), Oliviera, Genoa 51 days, in ballast to J C Seager. Passed Gibraltar June 1.
Bark Sirene (Ital), Cichero, Genoa 57 days, in ballast to master. Passed Gibraltar June 10.
Bark Vero F (Ital), Consigliero, Genoa 45 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 5.
Bark Benedetto (Ital), Costa, Genoa 57 days, with empty barrels to order. Passed Gibraltar June 1.
Bark Merlo (Ital), Bozzano, Genoa 57 days, in ballast to master. Passed Gibraltar June 1.
Bark Guiseppo Rocca (Ital), Pallio, Trieste 75 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 29.
Bark Emma S (Ital), Bugaleggi, Rio Janeiro 58 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 12 days, with sugar and molasses to Dwight & Platt.
Bark Norah, Hall, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar to Brown Bros & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton.
Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Bermuda 5 days, with produce and 8 passengers to Middleton & Co.
Bark M E Corning (of Shelburne, NS), Hughes, Port Caledonia, CB, 11 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Boyd & Hincken (see Miscellany).
Brig Glorio (Ital), Bazello, Trapani 75 days, with salt to order. Passed Gibraltar May 14.
Brig Ruggiero (Ital), Ruggiero, Trapani 83 days, with salt to order. Passed Gibraltar May 14.
Brig Eva (Ital), Cappella, Naples 55 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 1.
Brig Ruby, Neal, Mayaguez, PR, 9 days, with molasses to Danl Trowbridge & Co.
Schr Mary Burdett, Tobin, Para 21 days, with rubber and nuts to Burdett & Pond; vessel to B J Wenberg.
Schr D H Bisbee (of Camden), Anderson, Para 18 days, with rubber to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton.
Schr Henry Parker, Lewis, Demerara 17 days, with molasses to Edwin Rowe & Co; vessel to Van Brunt & Bros.
Schr Marcia Reynolds, Westerdyke, Porto Cabello June 25, with mdse to Dallett, Bliss & Co. July 1, lat 25 58, lon 70 50, spoke brig Edith, from Newport for Port au Prince.
Schr Keokuk, Kelly, St Pierre, Mart, 21 days, with sugar to Simpson & Co; vessel to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Marguerite (Fr), Bensa, St Pierre, Mart, 17 days, with sugar to H A Suau & Son.
Schr A L Putnam, Phillips, San Blas 19 days, with cocoanuts and coffee to J D Eldridge; vessel to Doane & Goff.
Schr J A Merritt, Hendon, Arecibo, PR, 12 days, with molasses to Michelena & Co; vessel to P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Adriana, Padron, Cienfuegos 15 days, with molasses and cedar to E Puig & Co; vessel to W W DeForest.
Schr Lottie Klotts, Vaughn, Caibarien 11 days, with sugar and molasses to Latasa & Co; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Eddie Pierce, Haws, Eleuthera 7 days, with fruit to Jas Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg.
Schr Henry Middleton, Brower, Eleuthera 7 days, with fruit to T J Madge; vessel to I R Staples.
Schr R E Buchanan, Lawrence, New Orleans 21 days, with logwood, E M Echeverria.
Schr H D May, May, Richmond.
Schr A W Collins, Baylis, Richmond.
Schr H P Simmons, Willis, Richmond.
Schr Mohawk, Dunnell, Richmond for Newark.
Schr S E Jayne, Hankin, Virginia.
Schr John Griffith, Richardson, Virginia.
Schr L H Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr R C A Ward, Crane, Virginia.
Schr Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr Victoria, Rose, Virginia.
Schr W F Cullen, Buck, Virginia.
Schr J Perkins, Perkins, Virginia.
Schr Edwd Slade, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr J L Leach, Driscoll, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.
Schr Wake, Gandy, Baltimore.
Schr A P Avery, Ryan, Baltimore for Rondout.
Schr A E Carll, Halsey, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr L S Babcock, Robinson, Delaware.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr G C Burdett, Rogers, New Haven for Jersey City.
Schr E F Meany, Lewis, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr S L Thompson, Hull, Hartford for New York.
Schr L A Bennett, Adams, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr R P King, Bliven, Providence for New York.
Schr E White, White, Providence for New York.
Schr Sam Weller, Brockway, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Steamer Galatea, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer City of Fitchburg, New Bedford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Helen Augusta, Wells, Port Johnson for Augusta, Me.
Schr Dreadnaught, Saunders, Port Johnson for Somerset.
Schr J L Leach, Drisco, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Sarah E Jones, Handy, Baltimore for Somerset.
Schr Lucy Church, Pierce, Philadelphia for Fall River.
Schr Baltimore, Francis, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Star Spangled Banner, Blackman, Amboy for Norwich.
Schr Louis Walsh, Sherwood, Philadelphia for Northport.
Schr J Price, Nickerson, New York for Portsmouth.
Schr Dreadnot, Brown, New York for Providence.
Schr Eureka, Daws, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Ida, Deering, South Amboy for Taunton.
Schr Hannah Willetts, Dottridge, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr B L Sherman, Allen, Port Johnson for Bath.
Schr Ira Laffrinier, Coleman, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Wm Reilly, Reilly, New York for New London.
Schr M L Newton, Hammond, New York for Bath.
Schr P L Smith, Rogers, New York for Portland.
Schr Hattie Overton, New York for Westport.
Schr Allen Gurney, Gurney, Elizabethport for Somerset.
Schr A G Hazard, Putnam, Newburg for New London.
Schr S Coipel (Br), Spear, New York for Bear River, NS.
Schr H A Hoyt, Crane, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Lavinah Jane, Mott, Port Johnson for Norwich.
Schr Thos Hull, Brown, Port Johnson for Norwich.
Schr Helen A Hayt, Crane, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Wm Capes, Kelly, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr F C Smith, Nichols, Philadelphia for Newport.
Schr Robin, Howard, New York for Windsor, NS.
Steamer Galatea, Gale, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Bark Indiana (Nor), Kroger, from Liverpool May 22.

SAILED.

Ships Hudson, London; W J Lewis, Falmouth; barks Glove (Ital), Limerick; Von der Heydt (Ger), Cork; brig Camille (Br), Malaga.
Sailed 9th, ship Ida Lily, Acapulco.

Maritime Miscellany.

Purser MacLachlan, of the steamship Anglia, from Glasgow, will accept our thanks for favors.

STEAMSHIP ORIENTAL, from Boston for Savannah, which went ashore in Vineyard Sound, will be towed back to Boston for examination.

BARK M E CORNING (Br), Hughes, from Port Caledonia, CB, for this port, while coming up the Lower Bay yesterday morning during the fog, went ashore on the tail of the bank. The tugboat Jacob Brandon went to her assistance and hauled her off about 1 o'clock.

BRIG KITTY COBURN, Scheley, sailed from San Francisco July 2 for Melbourne via Humboldt, and returned same day in consequence of some trouble with rudder, which prevented her steering.

SCHR R P CHASE, Sweetser, from Elizabethport for Salem, went ashore on the west end of Cuttyhunk at 4 o'clock afternoon of 8th inst, in the fog, and thumped hard, but was kedged off next morning and towed to New Bedford, where she was grounded on the flats. Her pumps, both going, just kept her afloat until arriving there. She will be discharged of cargo of coal and repaired.

SCHR WILLIAM PICKERING, on her passage from Boston to Ellsworth, in a thick fog, struck a ledge near White Head, knocking off forefoot, piece of shoe, &c.

SCHR DARIUS (of Ellsworth, 80 tons), Capt Keif, from Boston for Ellsworth, with an assorted cargo, went ashore on the "Cilley Ledges," off St George, 7th inst, about 3 o'clock AM, and will be a total loss. No insurance.

SCHR HENRIETTA SIMMONS, which was run into a few days ago by the steamer Hunter, of Philadelphia, off Montauk, and badly damaged, left Newport morning of 9th in tow for Philadelphia, to be repaired. Her cargo of coal was sold in Newport.

SCHR MERCY T TRUNDY, Crowley, from Weehawken for Haverhill, Mass, was the vessel ashore below Newburyport. She went on the South Breakers at 3 AM 8th, and remained until 7 in the evening, when she was hauled off by wrecking sloops Stella, and Abby White, without damage.

SCHR J S MERVIN, of Providence, 150 tons, arrived in St George, Me, 7th inst, and reports an exceedingly rough passage. She was bound from New York to Belfast, and in the late gale lost deck load of coal, carried away rigging and split her sails. The captain reports it the severest storm he has experienced for 20 years.

SCHR CALEB EATON, from Baracoa for Boston, ashore in Vineyard Sound 8th inst, came off night of 9th.

SCHR J W CADWALLADER, ashore on Pasque Island, Vineyard Sound, has bilged and is being stripped of sails, rigging, &c.

SCHR ANNIE E FRIEND, of Rockport, employed in the sand business, struck on Salt Island Ledge, Tuesday night, while on her passage from Ipswich to Boston, and speedily bilged. The crew took to the boat and were subsequently rescued by fishing steamer George H Bradley. Sails and rigging were saved, but the vessel will prove a total loss. She is owned by Capt J G Perkins and others, of Rockport, and uninsured.

MISSING VESSEL.—Considerable anxiety now prevails for the safety of schr White Fawn, of Gloucester, which sailed for the Western Banks March 23, since which time nothing has been heard from her. The only chance of her safety is that the skipper may have altered his mind, after leaving port, and proceeded to the Grand Banks, but even were this the case it is full time she had arrived. The White Fawn has a crew of 12 men, and is owned by Messrs Friend & Somes. She is valued at $6,100, and insured for $5,338, also $1,500 on her outfit, in the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Office.

The hull and materials of brig Surprise (Br), were sold at public auction at St Thomas previous to June 27 for about $800.

LAUNCHED—At Waldoboro, 8th inst, a fine schr, built by George W Caldwell & Co, and is to be commanded by Capt Spear, of Rockland. She goes to Vinalhaven to load granite for Baltimore.

SHIPBUILDING—At Thomaston there are 3 2000 ton ships and 3 schrs now on the stocks.

Edward O'Brien's new ship has her upper deck beams in.

At Waldoboro 6 vessels are in progress.

The 3-masted schr building at West Gouldsboro, by S L Tracey & Co, is fast approaching completion.

The keel of Capt McNear's ship is now fully stretched in Carter's yard, Belfast, and is 188 feet in length. The ship will be about 1400 tons.

Notice to Mariners.

CUBA—SOUTH COAST—PORTS OF TRINIDAD—CASILDA—SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The following information is received from Commander H L Howison, commanding U S S Shawmut:—

The channel to Casilda is the same as that for the port of Masio until you are one mile to the southward and eastward of Masio entrance. From this point you must steer WNW for a quarter of a mile through the narrowest part of the channel, with only 2¾ fathoms of water. The course is then changed to SW by W for a distance of two miles, when you will have the harbor of Casilda well open. Then steer NNW for two miles, which will bring you to the entrance to the harbor, being over on the western side to keep clear of the long sand spit running across the entrance from the east side.

Here the anchorage is in from 2¾ to 4 fathoms, muddy bottom.

Vessels drawing 15 and 16 feet can get into Casilda.

The third paragraph of the Sailing Directions for this port in the "West India Pilot," part II, page 355, commences by saying:—"A course may now be shaped for the south end of the city of Trinidad." This is a mistake, as such a course would take you across the land.

The stakes mentioned in the Sailing Directions are placed in position by the pilots, and are often shifted by them for their own convenience and to prevent strangers from knowing the channel.

(Bearings magnetic. Variation, 4 deg. easterly in 1874.

CUBA—SOUTH COAST—PICKLE BANK—CORRECTED POSITION AND DESCRIPTION OF BANK.

The following information is taken from the report of Commander H L Howison, U S Navy, commanding U S S Shawmut:—

DESCRIPTION.—Pickle bank lies about 100 miles to the southward of Cienfuegos, Cuba. It is of an irregular shape, nearly 2¾ miles long in a NE by E and SW by W direction, and a little less than 1 mile wide. The soundings are from 10 to 30 fathoms.

The outer edge of the shoal is clearly marked when immediately over it, and is plainly visible from a boat running along it. On the edge there are from 13 to 20 fathoms of water, and one boat's length outside of the bank there is no bottom at 35 fathoms.

When directly over the bank the white coral with the dark spots of grass can be plainly seen; but 20 yards away the water has the appearance of the rest of the sea. Vessels might pass over this bank hundreds of times without seeing it.

POSITION.—The centre of the bank is in lat 20 23 20 N, lon 80 29 50 W (the lighthouse near the Morro Castle at Santiago de Cuba being in lon 75 53 42 W.)

CURRENT.—A current sets across the bank in a SE by S direction at the rate of ¼ to ½ knot per hour.

Bearings magnetic. Variation, 5 30 easterly in 1874.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—VANCOUVER ISLAND—BELL BUOY BEACON NEAR VICTORIA HARBOR.

A bell buoy beacon, painted red and having a pyramid on float, 12 feet high, has been moored in 9 fathoms of water off the SW point of Brotchy Ledge, near Victoria Harbor.

The bell will toll at all times, and may be heard from ¾ to 1 mile distant.

BELL BUOY BEACON ON KELP REEF, HARO STRAITS.

A bell buoy beacon has been moored on Kelp Reef, Haro Straits. It is painted red, has a pyramid 12 feet high, and is placed in 11 fathoms of water, about 300 yards north of the extreme southern reef.

The bell will constantly toll, but in very smooth water the intervals will be long.

Vessels passing or rounding the beacon should give it a berth of at least 400 yards.

Bearings magnetic. Variation, 22 deg 10 min easterly in 1874.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Commodore, U S N, Hydrographer.

U S HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, WASHINGTON, DC, June 18, 1874.

Whalemen.

Schr E H Hatfield, of Provincetown, was at Grand Cayman June 19, with 150 bbls sp oil.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, No 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports, and other ports abroad, of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

AMSTERDAM, July 8—Arrived, bark Flaka (Nor), Hammer, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, July 8—Arrived, bark Einigkeit (Ger), Kantel, Baltimore.

BARROW, July 9—Sailed, ship Harold (Nor), Knudsen, United States.

BORGA, July 7—Arrived, bark Medea (Ger), Bradhering, New York (not previously).

CHRISTIANIA, July 7—Arrived, brig Somerset (Br), McBride, New York.

CETTE, July 8—Arrived, brig Incoronata Monte Carmelo (Ital), Lubrano, New Orleans.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Arrived, brig Luigia (Ital), Caffiero, New York.

DEAL, July 9—Arrived, bark Theodosius Christian (Ger), Schwerdtfeger, New York for Rotterdam.

ELSINORE, July 8—Arrived, bark Adjutor (Nor), Johannesen, Baltimore.

FALMOUTH, July 10—Sailed, bark Dover, Stilphen (from New York), Hamburg.

FAYAL—Arrived, bark Addison, Dias, Boston.

GRIMSBY, July 10—Arrived, bark Gladiolus (Br), Williams, Darien.

GLASGOW, July 10—Arrived, bark Somerville (Br), Smith, Wilmington, NC, via Yarmouth, NS.

GALWAY, July 9—Sailed, bark Franklin (Nor), Clementsen, United States.

GIBRALTAR, July 10—Arrived, bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, New York.

HAMBURG, July 9—Sailed, steamship Goethe (Ger), Wilson, New York direct.

HULL, July 9—Arrived, bark Kong Oscar II (Nor), Wisnaes, Pensacola.

HARTLEPOOL, July 10—Arrived, bark Orion (Swe), Banck, Pensacola (not previously).

KING'S LYNN, July 9—Arrived, bark B C Peters (Ger), Voltmer, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, July 10—Sailed, brigs Emily Waters (Br), Morrissy, Galveston; Andrea (for), Kliveness, Richmond.

Arrived 10th, ship Mary Durkee (Br), Atkinson, Pensacola.

LONDON, July 10—Sailed, steamship Belgic (Br), Metcalf, New York.

LIMERICK, July 9—Sailed, bark Wasama (Rus), Lundsson, United States.

MOVILLE, July 10—Arrived, steamships Nova Scotian (Br), Richardson, Montreal for Halifax (and proceeded for Liverpool); Bolivia (Br), Munro, New York (and proceeded for Glasgow).

MARSEILLES, July 7—Sailed, bark Avenir (Fr), Massabo, New Orleans.

NEWCASTLE, July 9—Sailed, bark Lindesnaes (Nor), Bugge, New York.

Arrived in the Tyne 9th, bark Johanne (Ger), Haase, Darien.

QUEENSTOWN, July 10—Sailed, steamships City of Chester (Br), Kennedy, and Adriatic (Br), Perry (from Liverpool), New York.

ROSTOCK, July 7—Arrived, bark Urho (Rus), Nordberg, Philadelphia.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 10—Arrived, steamship Nurnberg (Ger), Jaeger, Baltimore (and proceeded for Bremen).

STETTIN, July 8—Arrived, bark Elizabeth (Swe), Naslund, Wilmington, NC.

Sailed 9th, steamship Humboldt (Ger), Blanck, New York via Copenhagen and Antwerp.

SINGAPORE, July 9—Arrived, bark John Worster, Fish, Newcastle, NSW.

WATERFORD, July 9—Arrived, bark Dartmouth (Br), Raymond, Philadelphia.

Sailed 9th, barks Urbano (Ital), Olivari, United States; Burgermeister Kerstein (Ger), Ehrenreich, do.

Foreign Ports.

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 18—Arrived, schr Porto Plata, Parker, New York.

GIBRALTAR, July 1—Passed, steamship Gresham (Br), Mace, from Bombay for New York.

LIVERPOOL, July 5—Arrived, bark Nipbon, Day, St John, NB.

Sailed 8th, 5 PM, steamship Indiana, Sumner, Philadelphia.

MAYAGUEZ, June 11—Arrived, brig Edith (Br), Ekerman, Philadelphia (and cleared 23d for Delaware Breakwater via St John's, PR).

In port June 25, brigs Annie Ingram (Br), Ashwood, for Baltimore, ldg; Ruby, McNeil, from Barbados, arrived 19th; schr John Somes, Heath, from Ponce, arrived 23d, to load for the United States.

MATANZAS, July 3—In port brig Agnes Barton, Knight, for Baltimore about 12th.

PARA, June 21—In port schr Mary E Douglass, McIndoe, for New York July 5.

PICTOU, June 30—Arrived, bark Charlotte Geddie (Br), McKenzie, New York; July 4, schr E W R (Br), Vinco, do.

Cleared 1st, brig Spray Bloom (Br), Ganion, New York.

ST THOMAS, June 15—Arrived, bark Mary A Nelson (Br), McNutt, Buenos Ayres (and sailed 24th for Turks Island); 16th, Formosa (Br), Brown, Rio Janeiro; 17th, ship Midas (Br), Murchison, do (and sailed 20th for Pictou, NS); 25th, bark Agnes Campbell (Br), Landry, Newport, E; brig Samuel Welsh, Turner, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, bark Emma C Litchfield, Hayden, Jamaica; 18th, brigs R B Gove, Harkness, Cienfuegos; 19th, Eaglet (Br), Tooker, Naguabo, to load for New York; 21st, bark Josephine (Br), Macfarlane, St Johns, PR, to load for do; brig C S Packard, Amsbury, do.

ST JOHN, PR, June — Arrived previous, brig Charles A Hoard (Br), Messenger, Baltimore; schr Eliza Christie (Br), Bonnell, do.

VICTORIA, July 1—Arrived, ship Jean Sands (Br), Lefavour, San Francisco; bark Aureola, Ross, do.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 9—Arrived, schrs E M Baxter, New London; F B Colton, Boston; Thos Williams, R G Thomas, and R W Godfrey.

Sailed—Schrs U B Fisk, Boston; A Denike, do; Elwood Burton, do.

APPONAUG, July 9—Sailed, schr Harriet Thomas, Vancleaf, Georgetown, DC.

BOSTON, July 10—Arrived, steamship Saxon, Baker, Philadelphia; brig Shasta, Brown, Baltimore; schrs William D Cargill, Rich, Elizabethport; H V Streaker, Vangilder, Philadelphia; L A Burlingame, Burlingame, Weehawken.

Below—Schrs Addie M Bird, John Stusman, and Addie Fuller, all bound in.

Cleared—Steamships Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool; William Crane, Howes, Baltimore via Norfolk; barks Shawmut, Tucker, Portland; James McCarty, McCarty, do; schrs J Q Little, Bateman, Georgetown, DC; J W Vannaman, Sharp, Philadelphia; Sarah Brewer, Pettee, New York; G Stancliff, Frague, do; Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson do via Kennebec.

BALTIMORE, July 9—Arrived, barks Ottar (Nor), Kragh, Rio Janeiro via Hampton Roads; Anna (Nor), Gunderson, Liverpool; Pohjola (Russ), Masalin, do; Martiniquase (Fr), ——, Martinique.

Cleared—Schr Belle, Holmes (not Bill Stowe, Manson), Plymouth, Mass.

10th—Arrived, steamships Braunschweig (Ger), Undeutsch, Bremen; Seagull, Dutton, Charleston; George Appold, Loveland, Boston; McClellan, March, Providence; John W. Garrett, Hix, New York; ship Tranquebar, Waterhouse, Callao; bark Sperimento (Ital), Dellecassa, Queenstown; schrs Cherubim, from Savannah; Mary Cobb, from Beverly, Mass; S T Baker, from New York.

Cleared—Steamships Wm Kennedy, Foster, Providence; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; bark Ellen Stevens, Brown, West Indies; schrs Charlotte Jameson, Jameson, Providence; F L Richardson, Young, Bath, Me; A J Simonton, for Boston; R J Molton, Studley, do; Susan Ellen, for Currituck, N C.

BANGOR, July 8—Cleared, schrs Maud Barbour, Davis, Newark; Wellington, Barbour, Philadelphia; Iona, Coombs, do; Lizzie Cochran, Hopkins, New York; Planet, Henderson, Newark.

BATH, July 6—Arrived, schrs Lizzie Gregg, Philadelphia for Richmond; Pioneer (of New York), ——; Sunbeam, Philadelphia.

8th—Arrived, schrs Ann L Lockwood, St John, Boston to load for New York; Cora Etta, Pendleton, do to load for Georgetown; John E Sanford, Dean, do to load for New York; Albert Daily, Nason, New York; Chas Dennis, Weeks, —— for Gardner; Jefferson Borden, Patterson, Georgetown; Brave, Foss, Philadelphia.

9th—Sailed, Schr James H Deputy, McMahan, New York.

BUCKSPORT, July 8—Arrived, schr Harper, Conner, New York.

Sailed—Schr Maud Barbour, Davis, New York.

CHARLESTON, July 7—Arrived, schr N A Hunt, Holmes, Philadelphia.

10th—Arrived, steamship Falcon, Haynie, Baltimore; bark Delta (Br), Evans, Liverpool; schr J H Stickney, from Baltimore.

DIGHTON, July 8—Arrived, schr Theodore Dean, Babbitt, Georgetown, DC.

EASTPORT, July 7—Arrived, schr T King, Bradford, New York.

Cleared 3d, schrs Wm R Huston, Gardner, Alexandria; 6th, Jeddie, Turner, New York; John Boynton, Hill, do.

ELLSWORTH, July 3—Cleared, schr James Holmes, Rider, New York.

EAST GREENWICH, July 9—Sailed, schr Thomas Morris, Dolivar, New York.

FALL RIVER, June 8—Arrived, schrs M V Cook, Falklenburg, Philadelphia; F Merwin, Bunce; C W Locke, Bunce, and Vermilion, Pettey, Newburg; Gale, Williams, and Sunbeam, Riley, Trenton.

Sailed—Schrs Marietta Hand, Hallock, and A W Parker, Deane, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, July 3—Cleared, schr Mary Limeburner, Combs, Damariscotta.

GEORGETOWN, DC, July 2—Sailed, schr Mary B McHale, Hall, Providence.

KEY WEST, July 9—Arrived, steamship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston for New York (and proceeded).

LUBEC, July 5—Sailed, schrs Sandolphon, Allen, New York; 6th, Carl D Lothrop, for Philadelphia; Jeddie, Turner, New York.

LYNN, July 8—Arrived, schr Thos Potter, Handy, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6—Arrived up, steamships Cordova (Br), Hughes, Liverpool; State of Minnesota (Br), Hamlin, do via Bordeaux; Tonawanda, Wittbanks, Philadelphia; bark Tamese (Fr), Glenit, Bordeaux. Below, brig J M Burns, Frouty, from Havana.

NEWBURYPORT, July 8—Arrived, schrs Midnight, Hopkins, Weehawken; Sabao, Lamson, Port Johnson; Josephine, Fickett, Elizabethport; S Adams, Talbot, do; Willie Wilson, Jones, do; D Ellis, Torrey, New York; Abby H Hedgman, Eaton, Elizabethport; Gettysburg, Corson, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, July 8—Arrived, schr E Closson, Dority, Bucksville, SC.

9th—Arrived, schr R P Chase, Sweetser, Elizabethport for Salem (see Miscellany).

NEWPORT, July 8—Arrived, D B Webb, Ross, Philadelphia for Deer Isle; Emily Bell, Kelley, New York for Dennisport; Josephine, Small, do for Dennis; R A Forsythe, Hobbie, do for New Bedford; Manna, Ellis, do for Dennis; Henry, Terrill, Taunton for Brookhaven, (and all sailed AM 9th.)

Also, schrs M Hand, Hallock, Fall River for New York; Wm Farren, Linsley, Providence for do; Two Fannies, Bernard, Newark, NJ, with a fishing party on board.

Also steamer Centipede, to tow schr Henrietta Simmons to Philadelphia (and sailed).

9th—Passed up, AM, tug Cora L Staples, with steamer San Francisco, from New York for Fall River, in tow.

Sailed, schrs J G Collyer, Lewis, Rondout for Boston; Frolic, Dillingham, Woodbridge for do; Wm Farren, Linsley, Providence for New York.

NEW LONDON, July 8—Arrived, schrs J B Cunningham, Hoboken for Somerset; Jennie Rogers, New York for Norwich; James Parkinson, Philadelphia for do.

Sailed—Schr Sterling, for New York.

NORWICH, July 9—Arrived, schrs Eclipse, South Amboy; schr Glenwood, Delaware; Reading RR No 44, Hoboken.

NEW HAVEN, July 9—Sailed, schrs C H Foster, Cook, Alexandria; S Wright, Potter, do.

10th—Arrived, schr Rappahannock, Brown, South Amboy; sloop Citizen, Hammond, Kingston.

Sailed—Schr Twilight, Robertson, Rondout.

PENSACOLA, July 3—Cleared, barks Ella (Br), Brown, Hartlepool; Nesutan, Brown, Greenock.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10—Arrived, steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, Wilmington, NC; schrs Viola, Miles, Cape Charles; M E Long, Hardy, Pensacola; Charles Moore, Russell, Bath; Elizabeth, Magee, Bridgeport; Edith B Everman, Stevens, Boston (and cleared for do).

Also arrived, steamships Mary, Rogers, Providence; Aries, Whelden, Boston; Centipede, Worth, and Harrisburg, Winnett, do; Cybele (Belg), Blair, Antwerp; bark Gelfion (Swed), Johansen, Liverpool; schrs J K Howard, Rourke, St John, NB; Georgie Clark, Bartlett, Kennebec River; Joseph A Clark, Woodruff, Bridgeton; A M Harris, Pugh, Maurice River; Bird, Duffel, Lewes, Del.

Cleared—Steamship Leopard, Albertson, Fall River; brig Hampden, Smith, Newburyport; schrs Light of the East, Harper; Eliza Sawyer, Cook; J P Wyman, Mann, and Julia Nelson, Howes, Boston; F G Russell, Rankin, Pawtucket.

Also cleared, steamships Wyoming, Teal, Savannah; Equator, Hinckley, Charleston; bark Marie (Ger), Haseline, Amsterdam; brig J B Brown, Foster, Matanzas; schrs M P Smith, Grace, and Governor Burton, Facemire, Boston; Taylor & Mathias, Cheeseman, Charlestown; John Rose, Allen, Portsmouth, NH; Lehman Blew, Vangilder, Marblehead.

NEWCASTLE, July 10—Brig Lulan, from Havana, passed up AM, and steamer Vindicator, from New York, PM. Passed down barks Udjus, for Konigsberg; Cazique, for Gibraltar for orders; schrs L Danenhower, John Johnson, L Blue, H N Miller, N M Magee, West Dennis, J Satterthwaite, M E Femerick, and E M Buckalew, for Boston; Joseph Hoy, for New Bedford; Sylvester Hale, for Taunton; Mary H Hand, and Hattie M Crowell, for Washington, NC; Taylor & Mathias, for Chelsea; Marietta Tilton, for Portsmouth; Maggie P Smith, for Lynn; F G Russell, for Pawtucket, and Caroline, for Millville.

Also passed up AM, schrs Alfred D Huddell, from New York; Major Wm H Tatem, from Richmond, and Chas Lawrence, from Charleston.

LEWES, July 10—Barks Emanuel and Pasquale Agello, and brigs Unto and Chief went to sea AM; a three-masted steamship passed out to southward, and an unknown bark passed up. Schrs W P Davis and Wm P Orr sailed for New York last evening.

PORTLAND, July 8—Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York; schrs Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, do; Wm Thomas, Littlejohn, do.

Cleared—Bark Christiane (Ger), Uldrichsan, Montevideo; schr Olive Elizabeth, Randall, New York.

9th—Arrived, schr Lapiana, Houghton, Georgetown, DC.

PORTSMOUTH, July 8—Arrived, schr Mary E Vancleaf, Thorndike, Philadelphia; 9th, brig J W Parker, Brackett, do.

Sailed 9th, schr Julia E Pratt, Nickerson, New York.

PROVIDENCE, July 9—Arrived, sloop North America, Lyon, Rondout. Below, schr Eliza A Scribner, Smith, Philadelphia; also two schooners unknown.

Cleared, schr Florida, Gilmore, Jacksonville.

Sailed—Brig Elmira, Scott, Philadelphia (or New York); schrs Margaret & Lucy, Avery, Georgetown, DC; Wm M Wilson, Brown, and Elizabeth Edwards, Somers, Philadelphia; Amos Briggs, Knapp, Haverstraw; R H Wilson, Harris; J L Russ, Norton; Doretta Kahn, Carroll, and Veranda, Pond, New York.

PAWTUCKET, July 9—Arrived, schrs Mary Tice, Tice, Port Johnson; Niantic, Green, Newburg.

RICHMOND, July 8—Arrived, schrs S H Hawes, Fort, Boston; Campbell, Eaton, Kennebec River; John A Curtis, Quillen, New York; P C Shultz, Thompson, do; Annie A Booth, Baylis, Albany.

Sailed—Schrs H D Mays, New York; Lucy Wright, do.

ROCKLAND, July 2—Arrived, schrs Empress, Kennedy, New York; Hudson, Post, do; 3d, Equal, Titus, do for Bangor; 4th, F Hatch, Green, New York.

Sailed 1st, schrs May Munroe, Hall, Philadelphia; Wm S Farwell (new), Lord, Virginia; Maj Deering, Webber, Trenton; 4th, bark E Williams, Keene, Belfast; 6th, schrs F Mayo, Hall, Richmond, Va; F V Turner, Walker, New York; Oregon, Stinson, do.

8th—Sailed, schrs George Prescott, Guptill, New York; John McAdam, Havana.

ROCKPORT, Me, July 3—Arrived, schr Julia Newell, Shephard, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2—Cleared, ships Thos Dana, Wilbur, Liverpool; Mathilde (Nic), Turner, Salavery (Peru); bark Marguerite (Fr), Eyraud, Liverpool.

Sailed—Bark Union, Neilson, Nanaimo; brig Kitty Coburn, Scheley, Melbourne via Humboldt (and returned in consequence of some trouble with rudder).

SAVANNAH, July 10—Cleared, schr Village Belle, for Turks Island.

Sailed—Bark Edina (Br), Sears, Brunswick, Ga; schr Mary Lord, Lord, Palma.

SOMERSET, July 7—Arrived, schrs J L Hess, Conklin, Rondout; George W Cummings, Boult, do; Laura Robinson, Robinson, Hoboken.

8th—Arrived, schrs E H Brazos, Raynor, Rondout; Henry Cole, Chadwick; Excelsior, Blydenburg; Dr Franklin, Geer, and Telegraph, Clark, Hoboken.

9th—Sailed, schrs Rhoda Holmes, Bugbee, Georgetown, DC; George E Thatcher, Kelley, Bull River, SC; Armenia, Cale, Philadelphia; Elias Ross, Cathcart, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 8, PM—Arrived, schrs Anna Leland, Port Johnson for Salem; Golden Rule, Weehawken for Augusta; Percy, New York for Eastport; Scud, Elizabethport for Lynn; James Alderdice, Ann E Stevens and Lottie, Boston for Philadelphia; James S Shindler, Marblehead for do; J G Babcock, Portsmouth for do; Almira Woolley, do for Greenport; Julia A Crawford, do for Port Jefferson; Sarah Clark, Danversport for New Suffolk; Fannie Harmer, Nantucket for Philadelphia.

9th—Arrived, schrs Alexander Harding, Cienfuegos for Boston; Calvin S Edwards, Philadelphia for do; Louisa Bliss, Alexandria for do; Paran and Martha Weeks, Rondout for do; Idaho, New York for do; Samuel Carleton, Philadelphia for Lynn; D B Webb, do for Deer Isle; Hales (Br), do for St John, NB; Martha Nickels and H T Townsend, Weehawken for Newburyport; Pilot's Bride, Port Johnson for Rockland; Jesse H Williamson, Jr, do for Portsmouth.

Sailed—Of the arrivals of to-day schrs Percy, Paran, Anna Leland, H T Townsend and Louisa Bliss, and all previously reported excepting steamer Orient and schrs Empire, Mary Ann Greer, J M Stevens or and John Wentworth.

WILMINGTON, NC, July 8—Arrived, brig Flamingo (Nor), Nesfield, St Briene; schrs Mary A Higgins, New York; Luola Murchison, Jones, do; Hattie Turner, Hupper, Bath; L C Knight, McIntyre, Rockport.

WAREHAM, July 7—Arrived, schrs E F Duffield, Raynor, Albany; Eliza Jane, Cleveland, Clark; 8th, S S Smith, Snow, New York; Artist, Clements, do.

9th—Sailed, schr Fairwind, Bowman, New York.

WICKFORD, July 8—Sailed, brig Milwaukie, Mitchell, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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